

THE NAPANE

Vol. XLVIII] No 20 - E. J. POLLARD, Editor and Proprietor.

NAPANEE, ONT., CANAD

Robert Light

Manufacturer and Dealer in

Lumber,
Lath,
Shingles,
Cedar Posts and Stakes,
Patent Roofing,
Hardwood Flooring.

Doors,
Sash,
Blinds,
Mouldings,
Verandah Columns,
Stairs and Brackets,
and Interior Finish.

Machine Work Done Promptly.

Telephone 53.

WALLPAPER

IS STILL OUR SONG.

The business is opening up so much better than we hoped that we have been obliged to get extra helpers to satisfactorily serve our many customers.

The reasons are obvious to anyone who visits our store. We have by far the largest stock. Our Designs and Colorings are the newest styles.

Our Papers are New.---Our Prices are Right.

We can furnish you with competent helpers to paper, paint or kalsomine. We can supply you with Paint, Mouldings, Window Shades, Kalsomine. We put Mouldings on the wall—the best white enamel at 3½c. a foot.

We can suggest designs for the various rooms that will please you when put on. These are a few of the reasons why you should get your WALLPAPER from

A. E. PAUL,

The Wallpaper Man.

While Wallpaper is our big item at this season it is not our only specialty.—We can suit you in Stationery, Books, Fine-China, Music, etc. etc.

BASE BALL CLUBS will find here the only complete line of SPALDING Goods in town. Give us a call.

A. E. PAUL.

Notice to the Public

The Liverpool and London and Globe Insurance Co.

CASH ASSETS EXCEED
\$5,000,000.

Policy-holders of the above Company are hereby notified that the Agency has been transferred from D. L. Green to D. McClellan, Napanee. All matters of transfer or endorsement, etc. in connection with existing Policies or any new business will be promptly attended to by

D. McCLELLAN, Agent, Napanee.
OFFICE — Grange Block, John St.
P. O. Box 126.



ORDERS FOR WOMEN

MANY DECORATIONS FOR MERIT ARE OPEN TO LADIES.

Most Nations Have Orders For Bestowal Upon Women Who Distinguish Themselves on the Field of Battle, In the Hospitals, For Charitable Work and For Distinguished Service of Many Kinds.

The decoration of the Royal Red Cross which King Edward recently conferred upon Queen Elena of Italy for her conduct at Messina, is one of many orders of merit that may be won and worn by women. The oldest of these is the Order of the Axe, established in the twelfth century by the last Duke of Barcelona, Ramon Berenguer. Its establishment was inspired by the devoted courage of the Spanish women in repelling the Moors, with whom the Spaniards were then engaged in a life and death struggle.

The first order in recognition of women's personal bravery on the field of battle was founded in Russia. In the battle of Pruth, when Peter the Great led the Russian army against the Turks defeat seemed almost inevitable. For long the fortunes of the Russian Empire hung in the balance, and the Emperor declared afterward that if he had not been accompanied by Catherine the entire army would have been decimated.

On the conclusion of peace Peter instituted the Order of Liberty and bestowed it upon his wife. During his lifetime it was conferred on no one else, but in 1797 Paul I., modified its character so that it might be conferred upon the higher nobility connected with the imperial house. Each member was especially charged with the care, manners and morals of a pupil in the royal household. It is now the Order of Catherine.

The most highly prized order for women in Germany is that of Louise, established in 1815 by Frederick William III. It was to commemorate the self-sacrifice of the women of Germany during the Napoleonic campaign which terminated at Waterloo. The women of Prussia then sold their jewels and rings to raise money for the soldiery, and many accompanied the army into the field of battle to minister to the wounded and dying.

After the Franco-Prussian war the Service Cross for Women and Girls was established, in recognition of their aid during the war.

The Legion of Honor is now the only French order left, all others having been abolished during the revolution. It was established first as the order of the Eagle by Napoleon in 1802. The first woman to wear it was Marie Jeanne Schelin. In 1792 she enlisted in the Second Belgian Battalion and went through several campaigns, in the course of which she was wounded more than once. After the battle of Austerlitz she was made a Lieutenant-colonel and was decorated with the order by Napoleon himself.

Noble work in the cause of humanity entitles a woman to the Order of

BONGARD'S.

Mrs. Smith, who spent the winter in Napanee, returned here to spend the summer with her daughter, Mrs. Lucas.

Miss Beith is ill at her home here. Miss Cole, visiting Mrs. Leavitt, has returned to town.

J. B. Bongard and little son spent a day at J. D. Bongard's last week.

Allan Harrison, of Picton, spent the holidays with friends here.

E. Hawker, who spent the winter in England, has returned.

Mr. and Mrs. Archibald Kerr spent Friday last at J. D. Bongard's.

Frank Eaton and Levi Pierce have each had telephones installed in their homes.

STRATHCONA.

Owing to the backward season the farmers are just beginning seeding.

Mr. and Mrs. H. Wagar have removed from the village to their farm for the summer.

Mrs. Robert Shetler is seriously ill. Her friends hope for a speedy recovery.

Mrs. John Pybus, who has been seriously ill, is improving slowly. Her friends are glad to know that she is gaining in health.

Miss Sutton who is spending her holidays at her home here, presided very acceptably at the organ of St. Jude's church on Sunday evening last.

Mr. George Baker has gone to Dexter, N. Y., where he has secured a lucrative situation.

Messrs. Everton Fox and E. Grant, of Belleville, spent Sunday at their home here.

Miss Myrtle Sweet and Mrs. Solomon Sweet attended the funeral of their grandmother, the late Mrs. Martin, at Morven on Friday last.

Mr. L. W. Walker, of Switzerville, was in our village on Sunday evening.

Miss Mabel Ballance, of Selby, was the guest of her cousin, Miss Myrtle Ballance on Sunday last.

Messrs. William Cooper and Nial Pybus took a flying trip to Port Colborne on business last week.

David Asselstine spent Sunday evening with friends in Napanee.

Mr. McLean is able to be around again after his recent severe illness.

Stanley Hanes and sister spent Sunday with friends in Switzerville.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Tompkins, of Newburgh, were the guests of Mr. and Mrs. H. Wagar on Thursday last.

Mr. Ed. Tompkins left last week for Point Ann, where he has secured a situation.

WALLS, CEILINGS, There is nothing better for walls and ceilings than "Deco-tine." It is readily mixed with water. Does not settle in the paint. Gives a smooth surface to the wall. Will not rub off. In all the latest colors, at the Medical Hall—Fred L. Hooper, sole agent, Napanee.

DENBIGH.

The water in the creeks and rivers in this vicinity has been unusually high this spring, and considerable damage has been done to Gillies Brothers' timber slides and dams on

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We have opened up a salesroom, two doors east of Boyle & Son's hardware store, and are handling the William Gray & Son Carriages, also Harness, Plows and Farm Implements, Stoves, Ranges, Refrigerators, Kitchen Cabinets, Scales and the celebrated Capital Cream Separator, the easiest turned and best all round Separator on the market. It will pay anyone to inspect these goods before looking elsewhere.

GILLESPIE & ROBLIN.

19d

STR. REINDEER

LOCAL TIME TABLE.

Daily, Sundays excepted. Effective Wednesday, April 22nd, 1909. Subject to change without notice.

	A. M.	P. M.
Napanee	Leave 6:00	
Deseronto	7:30	
-Hough's	7:20	
-Thompson's Point	7:40	
Glen Island	8:00	
Glenora	8:10	
Picton	Arrive 8:30	
Picton	Leave 9:30	
-Thompson's Point	10:00	
-Hough's	10:20	
Deseronto	Arrive 11:00	
		Leave 1:45
		2:00
-Hough's		2:35
-Thompson's Point		3:00
Picton		4:00
Picton		4:20
Glenora		4:25
Glen Island		4:45
-Thompson's Point		5:15
-Hough's		5:30
Deseronto		5:30
Napanee		Arrive 6:30
Stop on signal.		

CONNECTIONS.

At Deseronto with Bay of Quinte and Grand Trunk Railway Trains for all points East, West and North; with Steamer Ella Ross for Upper Bay Ports. At Picton with Central Ontario Railway.

19

JAS. COLLIER, Captain.

CRACKING

We have installed the latest and best machinery procurable for

CRACKING GRAIN

and would solicit a share of your patronage.

You will find our rates reasonable.

D. S. COLLIER,

Near Reindeer Dock.

Steady Employment.

for a reliable Local Salesman representing

Canada's Oldest and Greatest Nurseries

in Napanee and adjoining country.

You will find there is a good demand for Nursery Stock on account of the high prices that growers have realized on their fruit this season.

Our salesmen are turning in big business to us this year. Be one of them and earn good wages through the winter months. Territory reserved. Pay weekly. Free sample outfit, etc.

Write for particulars.

STONE & WELLINGTON.

Fonthill Nurseries—850 acres

TORONTO, ONT.

11-12

pany are hereby notified that the Agency has been transferred from D. L. Green to D. McClellan, Napanee. All matters of transfer or endorsement, etc., in connection with existing Policies or any new business will be promptly attended to by

D. McCLELLAN, Agent, Napanee.
OFFICE—Grange Block, John St.
P. O. Box 186.

NEW STORE

Now is the time to make
MARMALADE.

ORANGES, 50c. PECK.

Fresh Plums	2 for 25c
Fresh Strawberries	20c a box
Lettuce	5 cents
Cocoanuts	5c and 7c
Car of Oranges just arrived.	
Frutti any kind.	Give us a call.

M. PIZZARIELLO,

'PHONE 89.
Opposite Campbell House.

GOOD SALARIES

Go Only to the Well-Trained.

Our graduates are to be found in the best mercantile, banking and professional offices in the Dominion. Catalog and beautiful Xmas calendar sent free on request.

Frontenac Business College

Kingston, Ont.

Winter term opens January 4th 1909.

T. N. STOCKDALE, Prin.

ALBERT COLLEGE,

Belleville, Ont.

Conservatory of Music.

Prof. V. P. Hunt, A. A. G. O., Director, Graduate of Royal Conservatory, Leipzig, Germany. Organist and Choir Master of Bridge Street Methodist Church. Teacher of Advanced Piano, Pipe Organ, Harmony, etc.

Prof. Dr. J. Cameron, Second Baritone Soloist of Metropolitan Church, Toronto, etc. Has studied under the best masters in London, New York and Boston. Teacher of Voice Culture and Artistic Singing.

Full staff of Specialists in PIANO, PIPE ORGAN, VOICE, VIOLIN, and THEORY OF MUSIC. New Pipe Organ recently added.

Toronto Conservatory and University Examinations held annually in the College Buildings. Over 300 successful Candidates at these Examinations in past six years. Several have taken A. T. C. M. standing with distinguished standing. A. A. C. M. granted on Normal Course for Teachers.

Special attention given to Matriculation, Teachers Course, Election, Fine Art, Physical Culture.

College re-opens Tuesday, Sept. 8th, 1908.

For Illustrated Calendar, address,

PRINCIPAL DYER, M. A. D. D.

JUST RECEIVED!

The largest and best display
of Baby Carriages and Go-
Carts ever shown in Napanee

Collapsible Co-Carts, with Top.

\$8.50

Napanee Bicycle and Carriage Works.

W. J. NORMILE, Prop.

she enlisted in the Second Belgian Battalion and went through several campaigns, in the course of which she was wounded more than once. After the battle of Austerlitz she was made a Lieutenant-colonel and was decorated with the order by Napoleon himself.

Noble work in the cause of humanity entitles a woman to the Order of Sidonia, which was established in 1870 by King John of Saxony.

The Cross of Mary was founded to encourage service among the sick and wounded in time of war. The decoration is that of the Teutonic knights, and was originally limited to members of the Catholic faith, but that limitation no longer obtains.

In England there are three orders confined to women. In 1877, when Queen Victoria assumed the title of Empress of India, she founded the Imperial Order of the Crown of India, which may be conferred upon princesses of the royal house and wives and female relatives of Indian princes, and of the holders of high office in India, such as the viceroy and commander-in-chief, etc.

The Royal Family Order of Victoria and Albert, founded in 1862, explains itself. The third British woman's order is that of the Royal Red Cross, founded just fifty years ago as an acknowledgment of services in nursing the sick and wounded.

The Order of Merit, instituted by King Edward in 1902, is really a man's order, but it was conferred on Miss Florence Nightingale.

The Ladies' Order of St. Anne at Munich was founded by the widow of the Elector Maximilian III. in 1783, and originally was composed of ten women who could prove sixteen generations of nobility. There are now three classes with twenty-five members in the first, forty-two in the second, and a third class to which daughters of military officers are eligible.

The order of the Starry Cross was founded by the Empress Eleonore of Austria in 1668. After a great fire had destroyed the imperial palace there was found in the ruins a little crucifix said to contain a relic of the true cross. According to the traditions of the family, it had been worn by and protected the Emperor Maximilian in the perilous campaign against Martinisward. It was preserved in a casket of crystal and enamel, and after the great fire was entirely uninjured.

Out of gratitude for this miraculous preservation, the Empress decided to commemorate the event by establishing an order for ladies. Pope Clement IX, confirmed the order and entrusted the spiritual management to the Prince Bishop of Vienna. The order is conferred only on ladies of royal blood who have done notable work for the relief of the poor and among the sick in hospitals.

Quite one of the most exclusive orders is that of Maria Louisa of Spain the membership of which is confined to the ladies of the royal house and thirty ladies of noble lineage.

The order of Isabella of Portugal is conferred on those who do good work among the poor. On the decoration appear the words, "Pauperum solatia" or "Consolation of the Poor."

The most notable decoration of the east is the order of Nishani Shefakat, conferred by the Sultan on distinguished English women during the Russo-Turkish war.

D. R. BENSON

Graduate Ontario Veterinary College, has opened and office second door south of Express Printing Office, where he may be consulted on all diseases of Domestic Animals. All latest veterinary sciences. Residence: West Street, near

Madden's grocery.

A passenger train is stalled in an April snowdrift in Colorado.

Cordwood and Slabs for sale. "Star" and "Lehigh" brands portland cement. Silo Mould for rental.

M. S. MADOLE.

wire cross; south away the t leave agent, Napanee.

DENBIGH.

The water in the creeks and rivers in this vicinity has been unusually high this spring, and considerable damage has been done to Gillies Brothers' timber slides and dams on Hydes Creek and Snake Creek and also to the dams at Emil Warlich's sawmill and Edward Petzold's grist mill in this village.

Mr. Wm. Chatson is now engaged with a gang of men to repair the damage done to the improvements on Snake Creek, and to get ready for the driving of the timber thereon.

Mr. Jas. McDonald will likely again drive the timber laid on Hydes Creek.

Wednesday the Gillies Bros. had their settlement day with the contractors and jobbers who took timber out for them during last winter.

Mrs. Emil Warlich presented her husband with a little daughter on the 19th inst.

Mr. Warlich started up his sawmill some time ago, but something got wrong with the waterwheel which cannot be repaired until the water lowers considerable, and he has to keep it shut down yet for an indefinite time. As he has a large supply of logs on hand his loss will be considerable.

Mr. John S. Lane has also started up his steam sawmill, and the whistle has already been heard again last week.

Some of the roads in this part of the country are terribly washed out this spring, and for a time it was feared that some of our bridges would be carried down stream, but the greatest danger seems now to be passed.

Owing to the high water in Massanaga Lake however, part of the new pier built last fall around the western shore on the Addington road has for some time been quite impassable, and all traffic between Denbigh and Cloyne has been suspended.

Messrs. Chas. Stein and E. Sallans made a business trip to Raglan last week. The latter has become possessed again of some more real estate, and has taken possession again of the three-hundred acre farm in the Township of Griffith which he sold last fall to Mr. Maxime Vincent. Mr. Wager, of Slate Falls is going to manage the farm for him this season.

Mr. Stanley Perry, a son of George Perry, formerly a resident in our municipality, and Miss Jane Lane, a daughter of our esteemed postmaster, Mr. John Lane were quietly married on the 19th inst., and left next day for North Bay, where they intend to reside in the future.

Mr. Charles B. Marquardt, of Raglan, was the guest of his brother-in-law, Mr. P. Stein, of the Denbigh House, last Sunday and Monday.

Rev. J. Reble has just returned from having a good visit with Revs. Wm. Kupfer, of Arnprior, and G. Brackenbush, of Eganville. He enjoyed his visit very much, but has not much to say in favor of the roads in this part of Ontario at this time of the year, or of some of the travelling facilities he had to make use of, which he found considerably different from what he had been used to in Germany.

The Nox Tastless Liquor, Drug and Tobacco Cure.

We have yet to hear of one failure to cure where a fair trial has been given. Can be given without the person knowing it, is harmless and absolutely without taste. Mother, sister or wife, you would be doing a great work by giving this remedy to some members of your family. We will mail a full month's treatment for five dollars. The Scobell Drug Co., St. Catharines, Ont. At Hooper's Drug Store.

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A QUARTER OF A CENTURY

finds us in the lead for
Plumbing, Steam, Hot
Water and Hot Air
Heating.

M. S. MADOLE.

JANADA—FRIDAY, APRIL 30th, 1909

\$1 per Year in advance: \$1.50 if not so paid.

Correct Hats!

We make it our business to see that the right Hat and the right man get together.

We've new spring models suited to all classes of men—for the face must be fitted as well as the head.

DERBIES

of different proportions in Black, Brown and Green.

\$2 \$2.50 \$3

Our \$2 Hat is the best hat for the money that we know anything about.

SOFT HATS,

in new shapes received this week in many styles and colorings, some are very handsome.

\$2 and \$2.50.

J. L. BOYES,

NEWS NOTES.

A man was flung from a motor cycle running a mile a minute on a track at Los Angeles, Cal., and escaped without serious injury.

Burglars entered the store of Mr. L. Turcotte at Calgary, took his delivery horse and wagon and drove away with the safe to a secluded spot, where they cracked it, stole \$200, and returned the horse to the stable.

Belleville's tax rate this year is 27 mills, made up as follows: General rate, 20 mills; public school rate, 5 mills; high school rate 2 mills. Separate school supporters pay a total of 28 mills, as they pay 6 mills for Separate School purposes.

A bunch of sixteen Bulgarians were refused admission to Canada by Immigration Inspector Wilcox, on account of not having the necessary \$25 each on their person. The party claimed they were bound for Belleville to work in the cement works there.

On June 1st Peterboro ratepayers will vote on a by-law to loan \$50,000 to the Purity Ware Company, which is to establish a factory there. The city will also grant a free site. The loan is at 4 per cent, and the company is to employ 100 hands for the first year and 150 hands thereafter.

The news comes from Madoc that on Monday morning as Jerry Clark and his wife were driving over the county bridge crossing Black Creek, about two miles south of Queensboro, the bridge was swept away by the rapids. Both occupants and the horse were drowned. The Clark's leave two children about 8 and 10 years of age.

It is stated that it is the intention of the company operating the taxicabs in Toronto to run five of them in Kingston and three in Brockville. The taxicabs would certainly prove a great boon for the summer

GOLDEN WEDDING.

The home of Mr. and Mrs. Eslia Smith, corner of Mill and West streets, was the scene of an exceedingly pleasant social function on Saturday last when Mr. and Mrs. Jacob H. Smith celebrated the fiftieth anniversary of their marriage. The home was beautifully decorated for the occasion, and added materially to the festivities of the occasion. The bride and groom were both born in the Township of Richmond, the groom on June 23rd, 1837, and the bride on October 9th, 1840, and were married in the old White Church, Napanee, by Dr. Gardner, of Belleville, on April 21st, 1859. Two children were born to bless the union, Mr. Eslia L. Smith, of Napanee, and Mr. Byron Smith, of Arizona. Mr. and Mrs. Smith are both hale and hearty and enjoying the best of health.

About fifty-six of the friends and relatives were present to join in celebrating the event of the fiftieth anniversary and all gathered around the festive board and partook of a sumptuous repast, to which ample justice was done by all. Congratulations and hearty good wishes were extended and short addresses made by Messrs. Iibri Sills, N. Grooms and Capt. Barton.

Mr. Smith responded and feelingly thanked all present on behalf of himself and wife for the many kind words and good wishes.

The happy gathering passed the time away recounting many happy incidents of by gone days, and listening to the singing, by the bride and groom, of some old and familiar hymns.

The Express joins with the many friends in extending to Mr. and Mrs. Smith hearty congratulations and express the hope that they may be spared to enjoy many more years of health and prosperity.

Mr. and Mrs. Smith were the recipients of many handsome presents. The following is a list:

Mr. and Mrs. Elijah Grooms, \$5 in gold.

Mr. and Mrs. S. B. Smith, Plainwell, Mich., enlarged photo.

Mr. J. S. Black, gold berry spoon.

Mr. J. S. Black, gold meat fork.

Mr. P. Gould, gold bon-bon dish.

Capt. and Mrs. R. A. Barton, Watertown, N. Y., gold meat fork.

Mr. S. Dupree, silver fruit spoon.

Mr. and Mrs. Lester Gould, gold sugar shell.

Mr. and Mr. H. Milling, silver pickle dish.

Mr. and Mrs. W. Dean, silver jelly dish.

Mr. W. C. Sills, \$5 in gold.

Mr. and Mr. E. R. Sills, silver tea pot.

Mr. S. Miller, gold fruit spoon.

Mr. and Mrs. J. C. Long, Grimsby, silver chafing dish.

Mr. and Mrs. E. Smith, silver water pitcher.

Mr. and Mrs. O. S. Davis, fruit dish.

Mr. J. R. Lochhead, water set.

Mr. and Mrs. M. Holleron, Rome, N. Y., \$5 in gold.

Miss J. Yerex, silver butter knife.

Mr. and Mrs. Menzo Grooms, Miss Edith Grooms and Mr. Delbert Grooms, \$5 in gold.

Mr. N. Dean, \$1.

Mr. and Mrs. Z. A. Grooms, gold headed umbrella.

Mr. and Mrs. Z. Dean, parlor lamp.

Mr. and Mrs. E. P. Smith, hand embroidered table-cover and towels.

Mr. and Mrs. E. Grooms, Oak rocker.

Mrs. S. Gould and son, \$2.

Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Yerex, Picton, ladies' chatelaine with \$5 in gold.

NEW LUMBER YARD

Messrs. J. R. Dafoe and W. T. Waller, have purchased the lumber stock and business of Mr. M. S. Madole, and have overhauled the machinery of the planing mill and have it equipped for first-class work, and are prepared to supply the following first-class building material:

Lumber, Lath, Shingles, Sash, Doors, Blinds,
Mouldings, Verandah Posts. Also Cement,
Sand, Lime, Building Paper, Roofing Drain Tile

in fact anything required in the building trade. Lumber Dressed,
and Sash and Doors, Etc. Prepared to order.

When intending to build, give us a call, foot of East Street.

DAFOE & WALLER,

Orders left at T. H. Wallers' Hardware Store, or at J. R. Dafoe's Office will receive prompt attention. Telephone No. 14.

DR. C. E. WILSON,
Physician, Surgeon, Acconchour.

Office—Bridge Street, opposite Western Methodist Church. Phone No. 138.

ROOMS TO RENT—Two or three pleasant rooms. Apply H. B. MOONEY, Cor. Bridge and Dundas streets.

19-b

BEAUTIFUL GASOLENE LAUNCH
for sale at a great bargain—\$100.00. Also a canoe to sell. ARTHUR CHINNECK, Napanee.

FOR SALE—A 19 foot Motor Boat, with Folding Canopy Top and Curtains—good reliable Motor. Apply to W. A. ASHLEY, Napanee.

19-f

WANTED—A General Blacksmith in a good locality, the Township of Adolphustown. House and shop free of rent for one year. Apply to EDWARD GALLAGHER, Dorian, P. O.

HORSES WANTED—SEVEN OR EIGHT horses on Piano or Organ deals. If you wish to do business, call or write.

J. CONNOLY, York.

11-1

40 FARMS FOR SALE in Napanee and Belleville districts. Many of these are valuable farms, and at right price. Call at once or write for list. We can suit you, and you will save time and money. Also some good t w properties. W. G. H. BROWN, Real Estate Opposite Royal Hotel, Napanee.

FARMERS and BUILDERS!

I have a lot of Drain Tile, all sizes, and a kiln of well burned building Bricks I wish to sell at once to make room.

16mp G. WHITTINGTON.

TENDERS WANTED!

For the caretaking of the Harvey Warner Park for the year 1909. Tenders received up to noon of MONDAY, THE 3rd DAY OF MAY, 1909, addressed to the undersigned.

DOXSEE & CO.

MILLINERY

As usual we are in the forefront with all that is newest and prettiest in dainty headwear, and no matter what the requirements we can suit you.

Novelty Neckwear

We have a select stock of all the newest designs in Muslin Stocks, Silk Ties, Soft Embroidered Linen Collars, Fancy and Plain.

Children's Tams.

We have them in Velvet, Cloth, Leather, Linen.

We are sole agents for the P. D. Corsets—It will pay you to see them before buying.

The Leading Millinery House.

THE - DOMINION - BANK NAPANEE BRANCH

PAID UP CAPITAL \$3,981,000

RESERVE 4,979,000

TOTAL DEPOSITS BY THE PUBLIC
OVER \$36,973,000.

DUDLEY L. HILL,
Manager, Napanee Branch.

MERCHANTS' BANK OF CANADA.

ESTABLISHED 1864.

PAID UP CAPITAL AND RESERVE OVER
\$10,400,000.

UNDoubted SECURITY FOR DEPOSITORS

crossing Black Creek, about two miles south of Queensboro, the bridge was swept away by the rapids. Both occupants and the horse were drowned. The Clark's leave two children about 8 and 10 years of age.

It is stated that it is the intention of the company operating the taxicabs in Toronto to run five of them in Kingston and three in Brockville. The taxicabs would certainly prove a great boon for the summer tourists and would be gladly welcomed by everyone. Although they have only been running a short time in Toronto they are giving great satisfaction. With taxicabs and an up-to-date automobile line to Napanee Kingston will certainly be in the "swim" all right.—Kingston Whig.

A serious stabbing affair took place during a row at the Lehigh cement works, Belleville, on Sunday, when Malcolm McMillan, a carpenter, and Steve Samsez, a Hungarian, who acts as special constable among the Hungarians, had an altercation, with the result that McMillan was stabbed in the back with a jack-knife, the blade snapping off in the flesh. Notwithstanding his wound McMillan went at his assailant and gave him such a beating that the man will be laid up for some time. The knife blade was extracted with difficulty.

Prince Edward county has thirty-six factories, with 3,100 patrons, says the Gazette. To these factories Inspector Whittam made 325 calls during the season. The number of cows from which milk was obtained for cheese making was 24,565, yielding 67,836,056 lbs. of milk. The average yield of milk per cow for the season was 2,761 lb. The number of pounds of cheese made from May 1st to November 1st was 6,435,185 and 3,462 tests for adulteration were made, and five samples were found to be adulterated. Eleven factories manufactured whey butter. Fourteen factories have curing rooms in which the temperature can be controlled. Twenty-five factories made improvements to their buildings and plants, at an estimated cost of \$7,000. With cheese at 12c it means that \$772,221 was realized by the patrons.

The editor of the Marion (Ga.) Record is evidently sick of his job, and envious of others. "A lawyer," he writes, "charges a man \$10 for 10 minutes' conversation—the man insists on paying it. A doctor charges \$1 for a prescription and the patient says 'Oh pshaw—is that enough?' An undertaker charges \$100 for conducting a funeral and he is just perfectly lovely with everybody inside and outside the family. A man buys a gold brick and apologizes for not having bitten before. An editor walks a mile in the hot sun to get the facts of a death or wedding or social function and spends three hours writing it up, and tells lies praising people until he hates himself. Then if he makes an insignificant omission, or charges 5 cents straight for three extra copies, he is a stingy, careless, good-for-nothing old chus, who never gets anything right and charges four times the price of city papers twice as large."

CASTORIA.
Bears the
Signature
of *Chas. H. Fletcher*

CENTREVILLE.
Farmers in general commenced their spring's work on Monday. The amount of syrup made was only about half that of last season.

The cheese factory began the season's work on Monday last with a fair supply of milk.

F. C. Gerow is erecting a drive house and stable on his premises here.

Wm. J. McGill is doing the work.

The carpenters have started to work on the dwelling and out-buildings of E. W. Lochhead, on his farm north of the village to replace those lost by fire in September last.

Jas. S. Lochhead, Township Treasurer, at present in the Kingston general hospital, suffering from gangrene in his foot, is about to undergo an operation of the member in the hopes of saving his life.

The remains of those placed in the vaults here during the past winter, were interred during the past week.

House cleaning necessities, carpet beaters, slick Klenzer for baths, floors, sinks. Beats them all at BOYLE & SON'S.

Mr. N. Dean, \$1.
Mr. and Mrs. Z. A. Grooms, gold headed umbrella.
Mr. and Mrs. Z. Dean, parlor lamp.
Mr. and Mrs. E. P. Smith, hand embroidered table-cover and towels.
Mr. and Mrs. E. Grooms, Oak rocker.
Mrs. S. Gould and son, \$2.
Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Yerex, Picton, ladies' chatelaine with \$5 in gold.

A DRUG STORE MAKING A SPECIALTY OF DRUGS.

Every Drug Store should do so, but how many do you find? Not many. Some specialize on Soda Water, some on Lamps, some on fritting-glasses; others again on Fancy Good or Knick-Knacks,

Wallace's Drug Store

is a Prescription Drug Store

A store where every attention is given to Prescription Work. The number of prescriptions on our files is an evidence of the confidence placed in us by the physicians and public.

T. B. WALLACE, Phm. B.
The Prescription Druggist,
Napanee.

P. S.—Prompt attention given all
"Mail Orders."

BELL ROCK.

A meeting of the patrons of the Bell Rock cheese factory was held on the 21st inst. It was arranged that the factory would be opened on Monday, May 3rd. F. Spader will again have charge of the work of making. Each patron is to deliver the milk at the factory, a plan which has proved satisfactory for the past two or three seasons.

J. B. Wheeler and family left for the Pacific coast last Thursday. On the previous Monday about sixty friends and neighbors gathered at Mr. Wheeler's home and presented each of the family with a souvenir, after which an address was read by Thomas E. Furs, and fittingly replied to.

Monday marked the 90th anniversary of the Independent Order of Oddfellows, the order being instituted on this continent in 1819 at Baltimore, Maryland, and for some years carried on as a convivial club. Its possibilities as a reforming society soon became apparent, and gradually its social practices at its lodge and other meetings, were changed. The inn where the order was first formed in America, was destroyed some years ago, in a big fire, which swept Baltimore. However, some of the bricks were preserved, and were distributed among the several subordinate lodges in America, as souvenirs. The order is found in Canada, United States, Mexico, Germany, Australia, Cuba, South America, the Sandwich Islands, Sweden, South Denmark, France and other foreign countries.

BRISCO OPERA HOUSE.

One Night Only.

Return Engagement of the popular

FENBERG STOCK CO'Y.

—presenting—

"The Millionaire's Revenge."

5—GREAT SPECIALTIES—5

MONDAY, - MAY - 3rd

Prices—15c, 25c, 35c.
Secure seats early.

TENDERS WANTED!

OF CANADA.

ESTABLISHED 1864.

PAID UP CAPITAL AND RESERVE OVER

\$10,400,000.

UNDoubted SECURITY FOR DEPOSITORS

Savings Bank Department.

Deposits of \$1.00 and upwards received and interest at best current rate paid.

Farmers' Business, Solicited and General

Banking Business transacted.

Napanee Branch, W. A. BELLHOUSE, Mgr.

Yarker Branch, E. R. CHECKLEY, Mgr.



Fishing For Dollars

Are you satisfied
with the catch?

Are you using the
best bait?

Classified Want
Ads. in this
paper bring
results.

Copyright 1901 by E. W. McCreary.

MR. HUGH D. MCINTOSH
Promotor and Referee, has
brought direct from Australia

The original 5,000 Feet of Moving
Pictures of the World's Cham-
pionship Contest

Burns vs Johnson

Australis is proud of these pictures going out to be viewed by every nation, and England especially, approvingly, for it demonstrates the energy and resources of one of her most promising colonies.

TUESDAY, MAY 4th

Matinee and Night.

SPECIAL PRICES. Matinee 3.30
Plan open Saturday

CANADIAN PACIFIC HOMESEEKERS' EXCURSIONS

TO Manitoba, Saskatchewan, Alberta

Special Trains leave Toronto 2.00 p.m. on
APRIL 6, 20 MAY 4, 18 JUNE 1, 18, 29
JULY 13, 27 AUG. 10, 24 SEPT. 7, 21
Second class tickets from Ontario stations to principal
Northwest points at

LOW ROUND-TRIP RATES

Winnipeg and return \$32.00; Edmonton and return
\$42.50, and to other points in proportion. Tickets
good to return within 60 days from going date.

TOURIST SLEEPING CARS

on all excursions. Comfortable berths, fully equipped
with bedding, can be secured at moderate rates through
local agent.

Early application must be made

ASK FOR HOMESEEKERS' PAMPHLET
containing rates and full information.

Apply to nearest C.P.R. Agent or to R. L. Thompson,
Dist. Pass. Agt., Toronto.

ONLY DIRECT LINE NO CHANGE OF CARS

E. McLAUGHLIN, Agent, Napanee

DEVELOPMENTS OF TIME

The business methods of to-day are
entirely different from those of
years ago

Kingston Business College

Limited.

Teaches the latest business methods. It's
graduates in Book-keeping, Shorthand,
Typewriting, Telegraphy, Civil Service,
etc., secure the best positions available in
the Dominion.

Students prepared for matriculation.
Special courses for backward students.
Individual instruction. Catalogue and
terms free.

Winter term opens Jan 4, 1901.

H. F. METCALFE, J. E. CUNNINGHAM,
President, Secretary.

Northern Crown Bank!

Capital (authorized) - \$6,000,000

Capital (paid up) - - \$2,200,000

Our facilities for the transmission of money
afford business men a safe, convenient and quick
means of executing their wishes in any part of the
country.

We buy and sell all Foreign Exchange.

MANAGERS :

Napanee Branch,
R. G. H. TRAVERS,
Manager,

Odessa Branch,
A. P. S. DONALDSON,
Manager.

Enterprise Branch,
W. F. MORGAN DEAN,
Act'g. Mgr.

Bath Branch,
W. GORDON,
Act'g. Mgr.

BANISH PIMPLES AND ERUPTIONS

Everyone Needs a Tonic in the Spring to Build Up the Blood.

If you want new health and strength in the spring you must build up your blood with a tonic medicine. After the long indoor winter months are past most people feel depressed and easily tired. This means that the blood is impure and watery. That is what causes pimples and unsightly eruptions. To this same condition is due attacks of rheumatism, the sharp stabbing pains of neuralgia, poor appetite, frequent headaches and a desire to avoid exertion. These troubles can all be banished by the use of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills.

Every dose of this medicine makes new, rich blood which drives out impurities, stimulates every organ, strengthens every nerve and brings a feeling of new health and energy to weak, tired out, ailing men and women. Mrs. Frank Murphy, Clark's Harbor, N. S., says:—“A year ago I was completely rundown and my work became a burden to me. I felt tired all the time, and could hardly drag myself about. I was advised to try Dr. Williams' Pink Pills and after taking three or four boxes was again in the best of health. I think Dr. Williams' Pink Pills will prove a friend in need to all who are weak and ailing.”

Sold by all medicine dealers or by mail at 50 cents a box or six boxes for \$2.50 from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

WAR DECLARED ON RATS.

Immense Damage Done by Them in England.

Rats are more numerous and aggressive than they have ever been before, said Sir James Crichton-Browne, speaking the other day at the first annual meeting of the Society for the Extermination of Vermin at 20 Hanover Square, London.

It was officially estimated in France, he added, that the damage to crops by field mice was \$5,000,000 per annum. The calculation that there was one rat to every acre in England and Wales, and that each rat did damage to the extent of one farthing every day, making the total loss per annum \$75,000,000, was, if anything, short of the mark.

A poultry fancier in Dorsetshire told them his loss last year by rats was \$400. The owner of a flour mill lost \$750 per annum by the gnawing of sacks alone. Some factors of house property in Glasgow stated that their bill for damage by rats amounted to \$2,000 per annum.

The secretary of a soap company said that \$2,500 per annum was the smallest computation of the company's loss through rats. A leather merchant lost \$5 per week through the gnawing of his goods, and a silk merchant in London said that rats got in his warehouse and in one night did \$400 worth of damage.

By boring communications from drains into dwellings, by gnawing through water pipes and gas pipes, by gnawing at food, by causing loss of sleep and nervous trepidation, rats had been responsible for sickness, debility and death to a large extent. Professor Andrew said that the damage done by

Time Heals Most Wounds

A Tale of Love and Disappointment

CHAPTER XXV.

With all the pomp and circumstance attendant upon his position, the body of the Earl of Wolverholme was laid in the family vault. The tragic circumstances attendant upon his death had intensified the grief that Cyril felt at his father's death.

Joel was present at the funeral, and with quiet sympathy had endeavored to comfort Cyril in his grief, but for a while he was benumbed and resented the presence of any one. His sorrow was great, but he was suffering physically from the effects of the long mental strain that he had endured. He endeavored to occupy his mind by the arrangement of the Earl's affairs, but he was incapable of the mental concentration that this necessitated. His manner was listless, and he appeared to have lost all interest in life.

He was living in London at his chambers at the Albany; for Wolverholme Castle had become distasteful to him. One afternoon, a week or two after his arrival, he received a call from Joel and Rebekah.

“I do not understand Lord Wolverholme,” Joel had remarked that morning to his daughter. “He seems to take an interest in nothing, but broods all day. It is not natural, and he wants rousing.”

“But what can we do? I wonder if he has seen Ethel Fetherston. I think I had better call on her.”

“Yes. Go this morning.” Rebekah found Ethel at home, and the mourning which she wore seemed to accentuate her fair beauty. But her eyes were troubled, and she eagerly greeted her visitor.

“Have you heard from Cyril?” Rebekah asked at once.

“No. He has not written once,” Ethel replied wistfully. “Perhaps he will not forgive me, and I dare not go to him.”

“Father tells me that he is ill. Something must be done at once. You see, father and I are going abroad for a long time, and I cannot leave England with a contented mind unless I see you two happy.”

“It is my punishment, and I deserve it. I may have lost his love, and I am so miserable, Rebekah, I have no pride. Shall I go to him?”

“You must remember the terrible trouble he has gone through. He loves you, you may be sure. Cyril is not one who would ever change. Shall I go and see him?”

“Yes, and give him a message for me. Tell him that his sorrow is my sorrow, and that I long to comfort him,” Ethel said eagerly.

“I will go this afternoon,” Rebekah replied tenderly. “You must not be miserable.”

Joel consented to accompany Rebekah on her call upon Cyril, but it was with much trepidation that she looked forward to the interview. At the sight of his changed face she gave a cry of sympathy.

“You poor dear boy,” she cried tenderly, “and you have been all alone.”

to think that what I have done has been in vain? Don't go away, I implore you.”

She eagerly watched the effect of her words, and gave an exclamation of disappointment when she saw that he was unmoved.

“You owe me something,” she said at last, for she was determined to rouse him from his lethargy. “You expressed your gratitude for what you thought I had done for you. Do you want Ethel Fetherston to come here on her knees and beg for your love? Are you acting the generous part? Think of what she must be suffering. She wronged you. I admit that; but do you wish her to think that she remains unforgiven?”

Her fierce words had their effect.

“I will try to explain,” he said nervously, “but it is very difficult. I want to see Ethel, but I don't know that I could be myself. I am not myself. I should hurt her by my manner, for I should be constrained and unnatural. She would think that I did not love her. I must wait till the recent happenings are not so vividly before me. I should imagine that she was thinking of my father's confession, and I should be miserable.”

“That is nonsense. I understand Ethel now. Your father's disgrace would never have influenced her; she would have clung to you all the more closely. It was what she

thought to be your treachery that forced her to act as she did. The thinking that you were disloyal. Will you dine with us to-night?” she wound up abruptly. “I must convince you that you are wrong. You can't refuse me that.”

“Yes. I will come.”

“Good-bye then. I see father in the courtyard. We shall expect you at seven o'clock sharp.”

And with a smile she left him alone with his thoughts.

She did not return to Ethel Fetherston, but sent her a letter.

“Come round at six-thirty to night and stay to dinner. I want to tell you all about Cyril. Don't be miserable, all will be right,” she wound up.

But in her heart Rebekah was not so sure. She could only hope. She was guilty of rudeness when Ethel arrived, for she did not make her appearance till within a few minutes of seven. She was not anxious to be cross-examined by her.

“I am sorry to be so late,” she said apologetically.

“Did you see Cyril?” Ethel asked eagerly.

“Yes, but not a word about him until after dinner. I forbade it absolutely,” she said proudly.

But it was evident that Rebekah was nervous, for she constantly looked at the door. At last it opened and a servant stood silently there, in accordance with the instructions she had given him.

“Excuse me a moment, dear,” she said to Ethel, and quickly followed the servant.

“Where is Lord Wolverholme?” she asked quietly.

“In the library, miss.”

He held forth his arms, and clasped her passionately to him. There was no need for words, for all the wretched past seemed to have been blotted out by the touch of love's healing hand. But Ethel was not content. She could not know happiness until she had relieved her heart.

“I must tell you, Cyril,” she pleaded, as he tried to silence her. “I shall ever blame myself for not having trusted you. When I think of the suffering that I caused you, I wonder that you can still love me. But I, too, have suffered, these last few weeks, and I have learnt my lesson. Rebekah has taught me my meanness. Oh, Cyril! we owe her a debt of gratitude that we can never repay. Each passing hour as we live our lives together, I shall thank God for her mercy.”

“But she will always be our friend, dear. She loves us both. It was she who brought me back to my senses. This morning I felt desperate when she came to me, and now—”

He stopped expensively.

“She is our angel, dear. Shall we go to her?” Ethel said happily.

But they were not to see Rebekah that evening, nor for many, many months to come, for Mrs. Goldberg told them that she had retired to her room with a bad headache. Nay—heartache was her trouble.

(To be continued.)

THEY FIXED UP THE POSTMASTER

DODD'S KIDNEY PILLS CURED HIS LUMBAGO AND SCIATICA.

That was Three Years Ago and He is Still Cured—Why You Should Try Dodd's Kidney Pills First.

Elliston, Trinity Bay, Nfld., April 26. (Special).—That Dodd's Kidney Pills not only relieve Sciatica and Lumbago, but cure it once and for all, is the experience of Mr. Alfred Crewe, postmaster here.

“Yes,” the postmaster says in telling his story, “it is three years since I was cured of Lumbago and Sciatica. Dodd's Kidney Pills did it, and I am happy to say the cure was permanent.

“I had Pains in my Back, Cramps in my muscles, Shooting Pains across my Loins, and I often found it hard to get any rest at night, and when I did my sleep was unrefreshing. I was medically attended, but without getting any benefit, and at last I was persuaded to try Dodd's Kidney Pills. I used six boxes altogether and they took the pains away and quite cured me.”

Nearly every cure by Dodd's Kidney Pills tells of trying something else first. If you use Dodd's Kidney Pills first you will never need to try “something else.” They always cure all diseases of the Kidneys, and all diseases that are caused by sick Kidneys.

LONDON'S SMALL HOUSE

STUCK IN CENTRE OF THE BEST RESIDENCE DISTRICT.

they were like Pairs naturally and unnone the elephant.

The six reserved the front ground at the back garden a matter themselves year and it by two of way t cording. Of course interest to The one evidently it long interest listing it to avail of going be interest the abolish grou

THE Wonderful

Mr. R. sitioner to a short t Mbabane cussing t Coryndon come under their own never be whole the swerving. “The C Coryndon aged, alertness experiencing five years in her nineteen miles comes up see the C following travelling which w Lord Sell is Mdhlo' Elephant.

“The heiza is a ten year shown no present, tions for four or five who are great imp being an A native somewhat capable Regent. been mor sent.

Muggin makes ov Buggins herself with the other

A person standing approaches you know positively wasting you. The man is, parson it just as table plac

goods, and a silk merchant in London said that rats got in his warehouse and in one night did \$400 worth of damage.

By boring communications from drains into dwellings, by gnawing through water pipes and gas pipes, by gnawing at food, by causing loss of sleep and nervous trepidation, rats had been responsible for sickness, debility and death to a large extent. Professor And said that the damage done by rats in England was greater than the damage done by the cobra and the tiger in India.

The society must not promise immediate extermination. It would be some time before the last rat was granted a retiring pension. That much might be done rapidly in the extermination of rats was shown by Denmark. Under a law which came into force in 1907 provision was made for the payment of a premium for every rat delivered to the local authority. In the first year 1,398,000 rats were handed in and the premium paid for them.

A MOTHER'S CHIEF CARE IS HER BABY'S WELFARE

Every mother is anxious that her little ones shall be healthy, good natured and bright. Every mother can keep her children in this condition if she will give them an occasional dose of Baby's Own Tablets. These Tablets cure all stomach and bowel troubles, destroy worms, and make teething easy. Mrs. T. Covert Massie, Toronto, Ont., says: "I have used Baby's Own Tablets for my little boy since he was three months old, and find that they agree with him splendidly." Sold by medicine dealers or by mail at 25 cents a box from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

TRUE.

A sharp tongue, however, is apt to dull friendship.

Housekeeper — "You're a big, healthy man; why don't you go to work?" — "Tramp!" — "Lady, I'll tell ye no trouble. I'm an unhappy medium." — "What do you mean by that?" — "Well, ye see, I'm too heavy for light work, an' too light for heavy work."

A Simple and Cheap Medicine. — A simple, cheap and effective medicine is something to be desired. There is no medicine so effective a regulator of the digestive system as Parmentier's Vegetable Pills. They are simple, they are cheap, they can be got anywhere, and their beneficial action will prove their recommendation. They are the medicine of the poor man and those who wish to escape doctors' bills will do well in giving them a trial.

SOON.

Now is the time to start training for that annual wrestle with the oleander.

Lightning never strikes twice in the same place, which is just as well, considering how frequently it strikes in the wrong place.

Repeat it: "Shiloh's Cure will always cure my coughs and colds."

He: "You know, if you worry about every little thing, it's bound to affect your health." She: "Yes, I know. That's one of the things I worry about."

comfort him," Ethel said gently. "I will go this afternoon," Rebekah replied tenderly. "You must not be miserable."

Joel consented to accompany Rebekah on her call upon Cyril, but it was with much trepidation that she looked forward to the interview. At the sight of his changed face she gave a cry of sympathy. "You poor dear boy," she cried tenderly, "and you have been all alone."

Joel was looking round the room, which was littered with travelling trunks, and there was every sign that Lord Wolverholme was engaged in packing up his effects.

"Are you moving from here?" he asked anxiously.

"I am going abroad at once. I am in need of a change," he said curtly, but his eyes did not meet Rebekah's, who gave a cry of consternation.

"But Ethel? Are you going to see her?" she demanded eagerly.

"I don't know. Not yet," he added quickly. "I must have time; I am weary and sick at heart. Can't you understand?" he wound up helplessly.

"No, I cannot," she cried firmly. "Cyril, I must speak with you. Father, will you run away for a while?"

Joel took up his hat and obediently left them together.

"What is the matter, Cyril?" she asked with simple directness.

"I don't know," he replied listlessly. "Only that all my feelings seem dead."

"Don't you still love Ethel Fetherston? Don't you still wish to marry her?" she demanded firmly.

"Yes, but I must have time," he repeated earnestly. "I feel that I want her, but yet I cannot give her the love that I did."

She rose impulsively and took him by the arm.

"I could shake you," she cried fiercely. "But a short time ago, you were utterly miserable that you could not marry Ethel. Life was desolate to you. Now all difficulties have been removed and she is longing to take you to her arms. Why do you hesitate? Are you fickle-minded? I am ashamed of you, Cyril!"

He did not make any reply to her vehement outburst, but sighed deeply. And Rebekah was assailed by a temptation that moved her very being. Should she try and win this man she loved so devotedly? Should she snatch at the chance that seemed in her very grasp? Might she not be able to move him, she who had sacrificed herself for his happiness? And what was the result? The wretched man that she saw before her very eyes. Might it not be possible that after all it was she he loved, and not Ethel Fetherston?

A mad joy surged to her heart, and her bosom rose and fell rapidly with her emotion. The thought of the delirium of happiness that his love would bring her seized her in its grip. She made a movement forward, her eyes filled with love. He looked up suddenly, and there was revealed to him in a flash the intensity of her passion. He remembered her devotion to his father, the plucky fight which she had made for his happiness; her abnegation of self, and her whole-hearted desire to give him the woman he loved.

He looked up suddenly, and there was revealed to him in a flash the intensity of her passion. He remembered her devotion to his father, the plucky fight which she had made for his happiness; her abnegation of self, and her whole-hearted desire to give him the woman he loved.

She read his thoughts, and she was struck by a sense of the unworthiness of her wild longing.

"Cyril, she said timidly. "Won't you try to make me happy? Be yourself again. Do you want me

solutely, she said playfully. But it was evident that Rebekah was nervous, for she constantly looked at the door. At last it opened and a servant stood silently there, in accordance with the instructions she had given him.

"Excuse me a moment, dear," she said to Ethel, and quickly followed the servant.

"Where is Lord Wolverholme?" she asked quietly.

"In the library, miss."

"So you've come," she began quietly, "and I'm very glad to see you. Father will be down in a minute. Won't you come into the drawing-room?"

She led the way slowly, and when she had opened the door she motioned him to precede her. Then she quietly closed the door on him, and stood just for a moment, her eyes shining with tears.

To Rebekah it was the crowning moment of her self-sacrifice, for she had conquered every bitter thought, and had emerged purified from the struggle.

And Cyril? He stood still, and the shaded lights only disclosed the figure of a woman. But a cry of mingled pain and joy told him who was present. In a few strides he crossed the room and the lovers were face to face.

Ethel looked wistfully at him, and passionate words struggled to her lips, but she was unable to utter them.

Cyril gazed at the woman he loved, and the sight of her seemed to drive away the evil spirits that had possessed him. With a glad

smile, she said playfully. neys, and all diseases that are caused by sick kidneys.

LONDON'S SMALL HOUSE

STUCK IN CENTRE OF THE BEST RESIDENCE DISTRICT.

It's Six Feet Wide and Thirty Feet Deep and Has Been Unused for Years.

This spring the hitherto inhospitable door of "the smallest house in London" was opened to such of the sightseeing tourists who visit the metropolis as care to penetrate into its tiny interior.

In the heart of ultrafashionable London, opposite Hyde Park, this little house is flanked on either side by imposing stone residences, but its own dimensions are width six feet, depth thirty feet and in height it reaches half way up the second story of its tall neighbors. It has a front door that leads into a long narrow passage way. Walking through that and out at the back, one sees the only staircase the house possesses. It closely resembles a fire escape, as it is on the outside of the building and is scarcely more than an iron ladder.

At the top of the ladder is the one and only room, a long narrow hall like place lighted by one large window. It is easy to stretch from one wall to the other, so limited is its width. There is no fireplace, for no chimney was ever put in the house and no water pipes have ever been laid in it. In fact, no one has attempted to live in it for

A GREAT MANY YEARS PAST.

London might well be christened "the city of wasted space," as any one known who has roamed around the streets and seen the unused and unoccupied upon land in otherwise crowded districts. This absurd, tiny, useless house right in the midst of one of the most fashionable residential districts in the metropolis is an example of wasted space, and the lanes and squares in other parts of the city which serve no purpose, and which might have been added to the buildings on either side of them, are further evidences.

Why the smallest house was not divided between the two residences and which flank it is a problem. All the land around it belongs to a rich convent situated in an adjacent street. When the two large houses were put up evidently the builders leased just enough land from the convent to erect such houses as they wished and left between the two residences this six feet of space. It was not wide enough to cut a street through, and besides a street would only have led into the convent gardens. The sisters, perhaps, fearing some such contingency, built this shell of a house which preserves the continuity of the handsome block of residences and now-a-days is let with the house to the right of it, though it is absolutely distinct from it and has no

CONNECTING DOORS AT ALL.

It is a most embarrassing possession indeed to the owners of the large house, for they must keep it painted on the outside and have fresh curtains and window-blinds so that it will not spoil the appearance of the other houses in the row. Its one room is, of course, quite useless, for a five foot wide room with no heat or water is like Whitechapel in discomfort, yet the rent

"After taking three bottles of your wonderful medicine, our baby was entirely well and needed no more medicine. At sixteen months of age she weighed thirty pounds. She had cried eight months, night and day, and nothing did her good until we tried Scott's Emulsion." — MRS. E. C. SMITH, Villa Rica, Ga.

Scott's Emulsion

probably saved this child's life. Four doctors had been tried. Scott's EMULSION seemed to be just the thing needed, and it is just the thing needed by thousands of other children. It's so easily digested, so pure and harmless, yet most powerful in building up the most delicate child or adult. But be sure to get Scott's EMULSION, there are so many worthless and harmful imitations.

ALL DRUGGISTS

A full copy of Mrs. Smith's letter and many others of a similar nature, together with some of our valuable literature regarding children, will be sent upon receipt of your address, mentioning this paper.

SCOTT & BOWNE
126 Wellington St., W.—Toronto

they would have to ask would be like Park Lane in its figures, so naturally the tiny house stands idle and unused and is a small, but none the less undoubted, white elephant.

The sisters of the convent have reserved the right to walk in at the front door and through the ground floor passage into the lane at the back which leads into their garden any time they please, but as a matter of fact they only avail themselves of the privilege once a year and then they file slowly along it by twos, just to keep the right of way through their property according to English law.

Of course, there is nothing of interest to see in the little house. The one room is distinctly ugly and evidently no one has ever lived in it long enough to take the slightest interest in decorating or embellishing it, so if tourists were able to avail themselves of the privilege of going through it it would only be interesting as an example of the absurdity of some of the English ground laws and land leases.

THE FEMALE ELEPHANT.

Wonderful Woman Chieftain Who Rules in Swaziland.

Mr. R. T. Coryndon, Commissioner for Swaziland, left England a short time ago on his return to Mbabane, the Swazi capital. Discussing the situation there, Mr. Coryndon said that the natives had come under Imperial protection of their own free will, and they had never been conquered. On the whole their attitude is one of unwavering loyalty.

"The Chief Regent," said Mr. Coryndon, "is a woman of advanced age, who retains a wonderful alertness of mind and diplomatic experience. She has ruled for twenty-five years. She lives very simply in her native kraal, about seventeen miles from the capital, and comes up once every six months to see the Commissioner, with a great following of chiefs and natives, travelling in a cart with six mules, which were presented to her by Lord Selborne. Her native name is Mdhlovukozzi, meaning Female Elephant.

"The Paramount Chief Sobheiza is a pleasant mannered boy, ten years of age, who, having shown no signs of vice up to the present, gives promising indications for the future. There are four or five chiefs in the country who are hereditary legislators of great importance, the chief of them being an old man named Jokovu. A native council exists, but it is somewhat dominated by the very capable personality of the Chief Regent. The country has never been more prosperous than at present.

SAME TASTES.

Muggins — "My wife always makes over her old gowns."

Buggins — "And my wife satisfies herself with picking the gowns of the other women to pieces."

A parson, seeing a lazy man standing idly at the street corner, approached him, and said:—"Don't you know, my dear sir, that it is positively sinful to stand about wasting your time in this manner?" The man replied:—"Yes, I know it is, parson, and I'm going to stop it just as soon as I find a comfortable place to sit down."

VICTIM OF REVOLUTIONISTS.

Body of Young Man Found in a Trunk at Rome.

The discovery of the body of a young Russian in a trunk left in a garret of the Via Frattina, Rome, has created the deepest excitement. The body lay undiscovered from Feb. 28 until this week.

It is considered certain that it is a case of vengeance by Russian revolutionaries on a traitor or a spy, but the suggestion that the corpse is that of Azeff, the notorious "Revolutionary" agent of the Russian secret police, is discredited, the body is that of a young man, while Azeff is middle-aged.

An expert examination has established the fact that the victim was poisoned by prussic acid. The poison hindered the composition of the body, which was found to have no wounds of any kind.

The landlady stated that on Feb. 25 a person of some 45 years of age hired the room. The lodger's name was Romanoff. On Feb. 24 he called at the boarding house in the Via Frattina, which is almost exclusively frequented by Germans. On the morning of Feb. 26 he sent for a trunk. Towards noon on the same day he was visited by two friends. On the evening of the following day he ordered supper, consisting of ham, cheese and wine. At 8 o'clock he returned with a friend. The latter left shortly to fetch another young man.

At 9 o'clock Romanoff went out with another young man, some 30 years of age, dark haired, and with a black moustache. The landlady declares she did not notice that three arrived and only two left. On leaving Romanoff gave up the key of his room, saying that he was going to spend a few days with his friend Fiumicino.

SABY FELL ON TO THE STOVE.

Mrs. T. S. Dougall, of 523 Flora Avenue, Winnipeg, says:—"My contact with the side of the hot stove. She sustained a serious burn, and her cries and screams were terrible.

She child laughed through her tears. "I sent out to the druggist for the best remedy he had to use on a burn. He said there was nothing to equal Zam-Buk, and sent back a supply. I applied this, and it soothed the pain so quickly that I bound up the hand in Zam-Buk, and each day applied Zam-Buk frequently and liberally, until the burn was quite cured. The little one was soon able to go on with her play, and we had no trouble with her during the time the burn was being healed. I feel very grateful for this cure, and would recommend all mothers to keep Zam-Buk handy for emergencies like this."

Fifty cents spent on a box of Zam-Buk has saved scores of people as many dollars, to say nothing of saving hours of pain!

A small boy with his first watch has the time of his life.

If a man marries for money he may be able to make his wife believe he didn't—for a week or ten days.

Death Comes to All.—But it need not come prematurely if proper precautions are taken. "An ounce of prevention is worth a pound of cure," and to have prevention at hand and allow a disease to work

BOVRIL

IS A HIGHLY NOURISHING FOOD.

BOVRIL can only be sold at its present low price because we carry out the first processes of manufacture on the ranches where the cattle are raised. The beef is prepared and concentrated where prime meat is cheap and the freight is much less than it would be if the oxen were imported.

A cup of BOVRIL taken regularly will sustain your strength and thus enable you to avoid insidious attacks of illness.

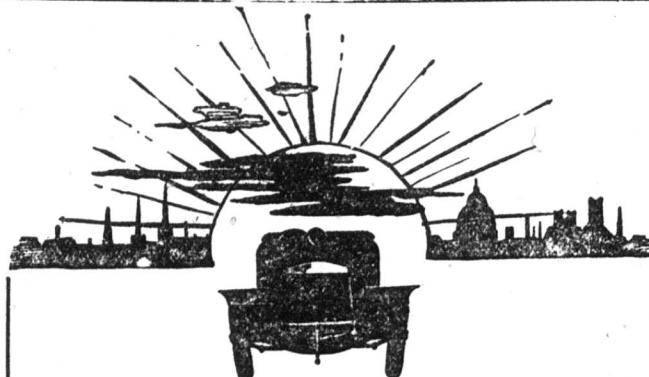
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WHY DO

So many Institutions devoted to the higher Education select Bell pianos? The fact that they use and prefer the Bell is evidence of distinct merit! One follows professional advice in acquiring an education, why not follow professional custom in buying Bell pianos? The only pianos with the Illimitable Quick Repeating Action.

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If people
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to retire from business.

What is the Best Thing to strengthen weak back? "The D & L" Mouth Plaster. It will cure lumbago and rheumatism. 12 rolls make seven 2x. plasters. Davis & Lawrence Co., Montreal.

The less a man talks the less he may be suspected of belonging to an Ananias club.

If people could live on food for thought the baker and butcher would have to retire from business.

A Woman's Sympathy

Are you discouraged? Is your doctor's bill a heavy financial load? Is your pain a heavy physical burden? I know what these mean to delicate women—I have been discouraged, too; but learned how to help myself, when I relieve your burdens. Why not end the pain and stop the doctor's bill? I can do this for you and will if you will assist me.

All you need do is to write for a free box of the remedy which has been placed in my hands to be given away. Perhaps this one box will cure you—it has done so for others. If so, I shall be happy and you will be cured for 2c (the cost of a postage stamp). Your letters held confidentially. Write to-day for my free treatment. MRS. F. E. CURRIAH, Windsor, Ont.

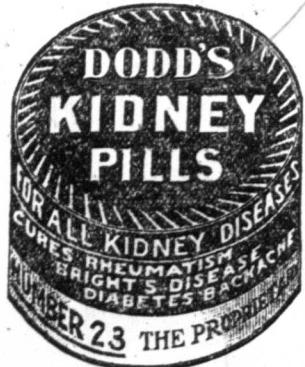
Old Chap—"Yes, sir, I'm ninety-three next birthday, and I don't recollect ever telling a lie." Young Man—"Well, you can't expect your memory to be very reliable at that age."

Where can I get some of Holloway's Corn Cure? I was entirely cured of my corns by this remedy and I wish some more of it for my friends. So writes Mr. J. W. Brown, Chicago.

TRULY LITERARY.

Jinks—Harkins doesn't strike me as literary. Yet he declares that he never feels so comfortable as when he is snugly settled in his library.

Binks—Oh, that's not surprising. His bookcase is a folding-bed.



ISSUE NO. 17-09.

A parson, seeing a lazy man standing idly at the street corner, approached him, and said:—"Don't you know, my dear sir, that it is positively sinful to stand about wasting your time in this manner?" The man replied:—"Yes, I know it is, parson, and I'm going to stop it just as soon as I find a comfortable place to sit down."

Parents buy Mother Graves' Worm Exterminator because they know it is a safe medicine for their children and an effectual expeller of worms.

French school children are taught fire maxims, as a primary preventative measure.

Repeat it:—"Shiloh's Cure will always cure my coughs and colds."

A college education furnishes many a young man with an excuse for not earning a living.

What is the Best Thing to strengthen weak back? "The D & L" Mouth Plaster. It will cure lumbago and rheumatism. 12 rolls make seven 2x. plasters. Davis & Lawrence Co., Montreal.

The less a man talks the less he may be suspected of belonging to an Ananias club.

If people could live on food for thought the baker and butcher would have to retire from business.

Death Comes to All.—But it need not come prematurely if proper precautions are taken. "An ounce of prevention is worth a pound of cure," and to have prevention at hand and allow a disease to work its will is wickedness. Dr. Thomas' Electric Oil not only allays pains when applied externally, but will prevent lung troubles resulting from colds and coughs. Try it and be convinced.

It isn't necessary to tell a booze fighter that he should love his enemy.

Repeat it:—"Shiloh's Cure will always cure my coughs and colds."

Lots of people wouldn't know what to do with patience if they had it.

Allen's Lung Balsam is especially intended to break up neglected coughs, and many hopeless cases have been saved by its use. Contains no opium in any form.

NO REASON.

Friend—"Don't the police know anything about the burglary?"

The Victim—"I don't think so. I don't suspect the police."

Bickle's Anti-Consumptive Syrup needs no recommendation. To all who are familiar with it, it speaks for itself. Years of use in the treatment of colds and coughs and all afflictions of the throat has unquestionably established its place among the very best medicines for such diseases. If you give it a trial you will not regret it. You will find it 25 cents well invested.

Even when a man proves that he is a woman's superior she doesn't believe it.

Repeat it:—"Shiloh's Cure will always cure my coughs and colds."

The opinions of other people would be more interesting if they did not conflict with our own.

Painkiller in winter checks chills, breaks up colds, and thus prevents Bronchitis, Laryngitis and Rheumatism. Unparalleled as a liniment for frost bites, chilblains, bruises, sprains. Sold by all druggists. Only one Painkiller—Perry Davis.

HORSE SAUSAGE.

Nauseous Stuff Doctored and Offered as Genuine.

The lastest cause celebre in Berlin, Germany, is one with sausages as its object. A number of dealers in these savory articles, dear to the heart of Germans, have been indicted for purchasing unheard-of quantities of sausages made of horseflesh and selling them, after remanufacture, for the products of the Black Forest and Thuringia.

Some thirty persons are implicated, both men and women. Their procedure seems to be something as follows: From various parts of the country they ordered huge consignments of horse sausages, of the value of hundreds of thousands of marks. The "goods" were sorted here, then sent to Carlsruh, St. Johann, Saarbrucken and other remote places, where these traders had steam

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BENCH WARRANT ISSUED

Florence Kinrade Ignores the Summons to Attend Inquest.

Hamilton, April 23.—Florence Kinrade again failed to respond to the subpoena requiring her attendance at the inquest of the body of her sister, Ethel, to-night, and Coroner Anderson, after a rather warm passage at arms between the lawyers, granted a motion for the issuance of a bench warrant to compel her presence on Monday evening.

Mr. Geo. Lynch-Staunton advised the coroner that his clients were acting under his advice in ignoring the authority of the Court and asked for a longer adjournment in order that the legality of his position might be decided by a proper forum.

Dr. Anderson took exception to the lawyer's tone and peremptorily refused to alter his decision. He accordingly drew up the warrant, with the assistance of Crown At-

torney Washington, immediately after the adjournment and the document was entrusted to the care of Detective John Miller, who will convey it to Toronto for execution to-morrow morning.

Mr. Staunton declined to state what further action he purposed taking, but other legal authorities said that his only remedy would be an application for a writ of habeas corpus after the arrest had been made, which would seem to be another reason for withholding the execution of the warrant until the last possible moment before the time for taking a train to Hamilton on Monday afternoon.

Crown Attorney Washington also instructed the coroner to issue fresh subpoenas for Mr. and Mrs. Kinrade for Monday evening, remarking that if they also chose to disobey the order, more bench warrants would be required.

SHOCKING CRIME COMMITTED

Wife of a Manitoba Settler Outraged and Beaten to Death.

A despatch from Winnipeg says: Investigations by the police on Friday of the circumstances surrounding the death of Mrs. Lewis James, whose body was found in their lonely shack by her husband on

Thursday evening on his return from work, with marks of violence upon it, show that one of the most brutal and revolting crimes in recent years in the west was committed. She had been assaulted and then murdered by some man, who has escaped without leaving any clue upon which pursuit at present seems possible. The murderer also stole her watch and a small sum of money which was in the house.

The autopsy was performed on Friday and revealed the fact that

the skull had been fractured by a blow on the forehead with a short club, which is now in the hands of the police, and which was found on Friday outside the little home. In the hurried examination of the body on Thursday night medical men were of the opinion that the wound on the head might have been caused by the dead woman falling in a fit, as it was learned she was subject to such seizures.

It was not until Friday morning that the terrible crime was revealed in all its revolting features. She had mentioned the fact to her husband the day before that a vicious-looking tramp had frightened her badly by looking in the window. She gave him a description of the man, but so far no trace of him has been secured.

Many of the newest coats show a hint of returning fullness in their skirt parts, but the increase is slight.

Hat pins are enormous about the head and terrifically long about the pin, necessarily, with hats the size they are now.

Pongees come in many new weaves and are in great favor, especially in the twills and suiting effects in which they are now produced.

With the long sleeve has appeared the new loose chain bracelet, with pendant of artistic design, which falls loosely over the sleeve.

Paris dress builders have refused to indorse the cult of the small waist, the new models being made more with a view to natural grace.

Tailor mades have not changed their main lines, and the sack coat is still with us, although slightly altered fitting and with a fit more

Fashion Hints.

FADS AND FANCIES.

The coronet braid is again in vogue.

Paris has abandoned the *directoire* style.

Vivid effects in millinery are disengaged.

Irish crochet lace is the favorite for *jabots*.

Skirts are just a little wider around the feet.

There is a general trend toward fuller garments.

THE WORLD'S MARKETS

REPORTS FROM THE LEADING TRADE CENTRES.

Prices of Cattle, Grain, Cheese and Other Dairy Produce at BREADSTUFFS.

Toronto, April 27.—Flour—Ontario wheat 90 per cent. patents, \$4.80 to \$5 to-day in buyers' sacks outside for export. Manitoba flour, first patents, \$6.10 to \$6.40 on track Toronto; second patents, \$5.50 to \$5.90, and strong bakers, \$5.40 to \$5.80, on track, Toronto.

Wheat—No. 1 Northern, \$1.30 $\frac{1}{2}$ spot, Bay ports, and for May delivery as follows:—No. 1 Northern, \$1.27, and No. 2 Northern, \$1.24.

Ontario Wheat—No. 2 wheat, \$1.18 to \$1.19 outside.

Barley—No. 3 extra, 58c outside, and No. 3, 56 to 57c outside.

Oats—Ontario No. 2 white, 47 $\frac{1}{2}$ to 48c on track, Toronto, and 45 to 46c outside. No. 2 Western Canada oats, 47 $\frac{1}{2}$ c. Collingwood, and No. 3, 46 $\frac{1}{2}$ c Bay ports; No. 2 Western Canada, all rail, 51c.

Peas—No. 2, 95 to 96c outside.

Rye—No. 2, 72 to 73c outside.

Buckwheat—No. 2, 63 to 64c outside.

Corn—No. 2 American yellow, 80 to 81 $\frac{1}{2}$ c on track, Toronto, and No. 2, 79 to 79 $\frac{1}{2}$ c on track, Toronto. Canadian corn, 73 to 74c on track, Toronto.

Bran—Cars, \$23.50 in bulk outside. Shorts, \$23.50 to \$24 in bulk outside.

COUNTRY PRODUCE.

Apples—\$4.50 to \$5.50 for choice qualities, and \$3.50 to \$4 for seconds.

Beans—Prime, \$1.90 to \$2, and hand-picked, \$2.10 to \$2.15 per bushel.

Honey—Combs, \$2 to \$2.75 per pound, and strained, 10 to 11c per pound.

Hay—No. 1 timothy, \$10.50 to \$10.75 per ton on track here, and lower grades, \$8 to \$9 a ton.

Straw—\$6.50 to \$7.50 on track.

Potatoes—Car lots, 90c per bag on track.

Poultry—Chickens, dressed, 15 to 17c per pound; fowl, 12 to 13c; turkeys, 20 to 22c per pound.

THE DAIRY MARKETS.

Butter—Pound prints, 21 to 23c; tubs and large rolls, 16 to 18c; inferior, 14 to 15c; creamery rolls, 25 to 26c, and solids, 20 to 21c.

Eggs—18 to 19c per dozen in case lots.

Cheese—Large cheese, old, 14 to 14 $\frac{1}{2}$ c per pound, and twins, 14 $\frac{1}{2}$ to 14 $\frac{1}{2}$ c; new cheese, 13 $\frac{1}{2}$ c.

HOG PRODUCTS.

Bacon—Long clear, 12 to 12 $\frac{1}{2}$ c per pound in case lots; mess pork, \$20.50 to \$21.50; short cut, \$23 to \$24.

Hams—Light to medium, 14 to 14 $\frac{1}{2}$ c; do. heavy, 13 to 13 $\frac{1}{2}$ c; rolls, 11 to 11 $\frac{1}{2}$ c; shoulders, 10 $\frac{1}{2}$ c; backs, 16 $\frac{1}{2}$ to 17c; breakfast bacon, 15 $\frac{1}{2}$ to 16c.

Lard—Tierces, 13 $\frac{1}{2}$ c; tubs, 13 $\frac{1}{2}$ c; pails, 13 $\frac{1}{2}$ c.

BUSINESS AT MONTREAL.

Montreal, April 27.—Peas—No. 2, \$1.03 to \$1.04. Oats—Canadian Western No. 2, 51 to 51 $\frac{1}{2}$ c; extra No. 1 feed, 50 $\frac{1}{2}$ to 51c; No. 1 feed, 50 to 50 $\frac{1}{2}$ c; Ontario No. 2, 50 to

HEALTH

DROWSINESS.

Sleepiness is a normal and healthy condition when it occurs at the usual bedtime and when not extreme and overpowering. But it is not always associated with sleep. Some persons in perfect health and excellent sleepers hardly know the meaning of drowsiness; they are active mentally and physically until they are in bed; then sleep comes at once, and when it leaves them in the morning they are again in full mental awareness.

There are less fortunate persons who never have a complete and satisfactory night's rest who are yet almost constantly drowsy; they are always nodding, but when the head touches the pillow sleep recedes, and the night is a succession of drowsy lapses to sleep with the instant return of semiconsciousness.

In general, with the exception noted at the beginning of this article, drowsiness is abnormal, and indicates something wrong either in the body of the sufferer or in his habits. Those who habitually cut off their hours of sleep, the "night owls" and the burners of the midnight oil, pay for their bad habit by attacks of sleepiness in the afternoon and early evening; later, unfortunately, after the influence of digestion wears off, the drowsiness disappears, and then, relieved of his burden, the person "sits up to all hours" again, thinking in that way to make up for the hours lost by the drowsiness. If he would abandon his owlish habit, go to bed betimes, and get the seven or eight hours of continuous sleep that he needs, his daytime and evening drowsiness would disappear, he could do more and better work, and find life much more enjoyable.

A slight drowsiness is often noticed after a hearty meal, because active digestion draws a greater volume of blood to the stomach so that the brain is relatively poorly supplied. In some southern countries this tendency is favored, and the siesta after the noon meal is a national custom. With us the after-dinner cup of black coffee often drives away the impulse to sleep—whether for good or ill may be left to the physiologists to determine.

Sometimes we hear of attacks of sleepiness occurring suddenly at certain periods of the day or at irregular intervals. These are altogether abnormal, and in such cases there is almost always some poison at work in the nervous centers—usually a self-manufactured poison which, because it is made in too great quantity, or because constipation or kidney disease prevents its rapid elimination, accumulates in the system.

An essential in the treatment of such cases is dieting. Meat should be given up for a time, at least, and the only beverage allowable is water or milk.—Youth's Companion.

TAKE MORE SALT.

Health and good looks are inseparable, and in the exercise of methods and remedies for the preservation of outward beauty it must not be forgotten that a good diet

style.

Vivid effects in millinery are dis-

couraged.

Irish crochet lace is the favor-

ite for jabots.

Skirts are just a little wider

around the feet.

There is a general trend toward

fuller garments.

Tussor and Shantung will be as

popular as at former times.

Burnt and butter tones seem to

be the leaders among straw hats.

Black and white combinations

continue to be popular in millinery.

In millinery the black hat is a

striking adjunct of the spring dis-

plays.

Wine colors, from the lightest to

the darkest, are popular for walk-

ing hats.

One of the medish colors is cen-

dre, a rather deeper shade than

ashes of roses.

Sleeves must be close, but not so

close at the elbows as they were

during the winter.

Straight fronted corsets still pre-

val, and the new shapes are long

at the back.

Classic ideas are followed as

much as possible in the arrange-

ment of the coiffure.

Half of the new straws have a

plaited effect and some are of the

coarsest description.

The pointed waistline is a nov-
elty after the straight across ef-
fects of the empire cut.

Moss roses with their attendant
buds and foliage are being much
used in hat trimming.

Hat styles demand that the hair
be flat at the front, wide at the
sides, and full at the back.

Peacock colors lead with the
scarfs, and they are more frequent-
ly than otherwise embroidered.

In spite of the great flower vogue,
ribbons seem to have usurped first
place on the spring hats.

On tailormades the sleeves are
plain and severe, but on dressy
gowns they are puffed and ruffled.

A new pongee ribbon in dashy
designs is intended not so much for
hat decoration as for women's
neckerchiefs.

Blouses, almost without excep-
tion, are being chosen to match
the gowns with which they are to
be worn.

Foulards, after having for sever-
al years been a drag on the mar-
ket, are now coming smartly to the
fore again.

Mixtures of grays and browns
with deep tones are still, as in the
winter, among the popular fabrics.

with pendant of artistic design,
which falls loosely over the sleeve.

Paris dress builders have refused
to indorse the cult of the small
waist, the new models being made
more with a view to natural grace.

Tailor mades have not changed
their main lines, and the sack coat
is still with us, although slightly
closer fitting and with a bit more
trimming.

The Napoleon collar is a feature
of the new garments. It is made
of the same or contrasting material,
gold embroidery effects being
fashionable.

The newest belt is made of suede
in American Indian style, fringed
with thong leather on the lower
edge and laced its entire length
with Venetian beads.

In spite of their tremendous run,
blouses are still good style, especially
when they are of pearl and
worked into the embroidery scheme
of the costume.

Some of the new blouses are
tucked all over, bodice and sleeve
alike, and finished with quaint lit-
tle Puritan collars and cuffs, edged
with lace frills.

Lingerie dresses are being made
of the sheerest mull without a bit of
lace of any kind, but covered with
a bold floral design done in white
and richly raised.

THE CANTEEN MUST GO.

District Officers Receive Definite Instructions.

A despatch from Ottawa says:
Instructions have been sent out by
the Militia Department to the vari-
ous district officers commanding
throughout Canada that the stand-
ing order against liquor being sold
in the military camps must be rigidly
enforced. There has always been
an order against the selling of
liquor at camps, but it has usually
been more or less evaded, and as
long as the canteen sold only to
members of the regiment it was not
molested. The movement against
the canteen by temperance organiza-
tions, resulting in verdicts in the
courts against the canteen, has now
been supplemented by the above
departmental instructions.

A severe earthquake followed an
eruption of the Colima volcano in
Mexico on Tuesday.

A number of French school chil-
dren have gone on strike because
their teacher was too old.

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CONDENSED NEWS ITEMS

HAPPENINGS FROM ALL OVER THE GLOBE.

Telegraphic Briefs From Our Own and Other Countries of Recent Events.

CANADA.

The possession of indecent pictures will be made a criminal offence.

Three Chinese restaurants and a bakery were burned at Cobalt on Saturday.

A new steel vessel for the Canadian lake trade has sailed from Middlesboro', England.

Mr. Stanley of The Fernie Ledge was fined \$100 for criticizing a British Columbia Judge.

Sir Wilfrid Laurier has given notice of a bill to create a separate Department of Labor.

Two men were killed at Calgary and a third fatally injured by the caving in of a trench, on Friday.

The four-year-old daughter of Mr. A. L. Chown was killed by a street car at Hamilton, on Friday.

Some cars on the Sudbury local rolled over the embankment near Barnesdale, on Saturday, but no passengers were injured.

Mrs. Maxwell of Peterboro' has given \$5,000 to Presbyterian Chinese missions, and the money will be used to found a school at Honan.

Hamilton License Commissioners cut off two hotel and two store licenses, and gave a couple of other hotelmen orders to get out of the business.

Samples of reported finds of coal on the north shore of Lake Superior have been examined by Government experts and found to be of little value.

Number 4 party of the Hudson's Bay survey has not been heard from for a long time, and it is feared they will be unable to get out until the opening of the streams.

A party of Italians refused free passage across the Victoria Bridge at Montreal shot the toll collector in the jaw, on Saturday, knocking out several of his teeth.

The Montreal Board of Trade refused the invitation of the Detroit Board to the conference on better trade relations, saying the matter had no interest for them.

John Nevills was committed for trial at Hamilton on the charge of shooting Constable Smith with intent. Smith swore the prisoner was the man who shot him.

It is reported that the Canadian Northern will divert traffic to Duluth for a time to make extensive repairs to the line from Fort Frances east to Port Arthur.

An order in Council has been passed making the new million acre forest reserve in the Rainy River district a game preserve, Ontario retaining absolute control.

GREAT BRITAIN.

Hon. Ronald Ramsay, a brother of the Earl of Dalhousie, who spent some time in Canada, committed suicide by jumping from an Atlantic liner.

UNITED STATES.

Four persons lost their lives in a fire in a hotel at Topeka, Kansas, on Saturday.

It is proposed at Washington to break the Patten wheat corner by

YOUNG FOLKS

THE RUNAWAY UMBRELLA.

Teddy was the last to start to school on that rainy, windy morning. Ernest and Helen had gone a half-hour before, and two of the newest, trimmest umbrellas had gone with them. Then Ruth and Lucy had trudged away to the grammar-school under the smart umbrella that had been Lucy's Christmas present. So it happened that when Teddy was ready for his long walk to the kindergarten there was only one umbrella left in the stand—and that the very biggest, heaviest of them all.

"Dear me," mama said, "I don't know as you can manage this great, clumsy thing! Ernest should have taken this one."

"Oh, I don't care!" cried Teddy. "It will keep off more rain, don't you see?"

"Well, be careful and not let the wind run away with it," mama replied, and she opened it for him and kissed him good-by.

"Why, mama, you needn't worry about such a big boy as I am. Maybe," he added, "I couldn't have carried it when I was little; but now I can—just as easy!" and he ran off, waving his hand to her.

But the first hard gust made him go more slowly, and he clasped his umbrella handle with a tighter grip.

Four blocks to the west, then three to the south—that was the way to the kindergarten. Before

Teddy reached the corner of Parker Street he wished the umbrella was not quite so big and heavy. "My, how it blows!" he said at the end of every gust.

Until the gust had passed he had more than enough to do to attend to that clumsy umbrella; he could not even mutter.

But when he turned the corner, and the wind was full at his back,—"Oh!" cried Teddy, for that umbrella was almost wrenched from his little wiry hand. But he clung to it tightly, although he could no longer walk. He had to run to keep up with it!

On, on, on, the umbrella pulled him. Sometimes he was almost lifted off his feet. The wind came in no more gusts—or rather, it was one long, steady gust! Oh, if it

would only stop long enough for him to get breath!

When the school building was reached, Teddy made a desperate attempt to stop; but that umbrella would not let him! On it went,

past the scholars' gate, past the teachers' gate—now the building itself was left behind. It was al-

most nine o'clock, and only a few children were near, and they had

too much to do to manage their own umbrellas to notice any other little boy's.

Finally Teddy ran right into a young man, and he was so big and strong that the umbrella had to stop.

"Seems to me that's a pretty big umbrella for a little man like you," said the stranger.

"Well, it's all there was," Teddy explained, "and it carried me right past kindergarten. I shouldn't ever have stopped if it hadn't been for you."

"I'm glad I happened to be here," laughed the young man. "We'll go back to the kindergarten together."

"I'm glad I happened to be here,"

laughed the young man. "We'll

go back to the kindergarten together."

15,000 SLAIN IN MASSACRES

Fanataicism Against Christians at Its Greatest Height.

A despatch from Constantinople says: While no official or reliable figures are available, one of the Embassies estimates that 15,000 persons have been massacred in Asia Minor.

The outlook continues very ugly. Fanaticism seems to be at its wildest height. It is reported to have been awakened by reactionaries, who have represented that the Young Turks are leagued with the Christians, and who have raised the cry that Islam is endangered.

The local Moslems, as ignorant as they are bigoted, were readily moved and their fury is growing.

Aleppo, Antioch, Hadin, Ekbaz and Deurtyul are among the towns and villages now threatened.

There is an American mission at Aleppo and the missionaries are stated to be in extreme danger, although thus far they have not been attacked.

The French mission at Ekbaz is besieged. The Village of Deurtyul is compassed by fanatics. The Armenian inhabitants have sent a messenger to Aleppo to beg for

help. He reports that the outskirts of the village were burning when he left. The whole population of the Village of Karikhan has been wiped out. It is reported that four Germans are among the killed at Bakje. The position at Tarsus is better. The mission buildings, which are now protected, are sheltering 3,000 fugitives.

The victims of Tarsus number about fifty, but many more have been killed in the surrounding country. Everywhere the massacres have been carried out with the greatest ferocity, women and children sharing the fate of the men.

The British Consul at Adana reports extreme misery owing to there being no food in the town. A large number of the survivors are starving. The Consul begs that help be sent.

The London Daily Telegraph's Vienna correspondent sends the report that the Sultan was taken out of the Palace by force at a late hour on Sunday night, and that Mehmed Reschad Effendi was installed in his place.

BUYS BELL COMPANY OUT

Province of Saskatchewan Has Gone Into Telephone Ownership.

A despatch from Regina says: Hon. Mr. Calder Wednesday night announced the successful termination of the negotiations with Mr. L. B. McFarlane, Montreal, representing the Bell Company, and himself, as Minister of Telephones. The negotiations were protracted, but time in this case was money, as the price, \$367,500 compared more than favorably with the price paid by either of the sister Provin-

ces, and of the agreed price \$10,000 is to be returned for unearned rentals. The Minister forecasted vigorous extensions for the future, and the acquiring and running of local exchanges hitherto left to private or municipal enterprises. Questioned regarding the possible acquisition of the Moose Jaw & Saskatchewan Telephone Company's business, the Minister declined to commit himself beyond the statement that it was under consideration.

COPPER FOUND ON G. T. P.

Men Working on Right-of-Way Discovers the Vein.

A despatch from Port Arthur says: What is expected to prove a most valuable discovery of copper has been recently made on the Trans-continental Railway, not far from Portage Lake, which is situated northwest from Sturgeon Lake. It was during construction work on the new National Railway that the discovery was made. A gang of men were working on a rock cut, and while hewing out a passage for the right of way a rich copper vein was laid bare. H. J. Mackenzie registered the claim in the mining recorder's office in Port Arthur.

GOING ABOUT IN CHINA.

Useful Sedan Chair in the Crowded Streets of the Cities.

There are but two ways to go about the Chinese city—on foot or in a sedan chair, writes a Canton correspondent. The streets are from four to eight feet wide, the average being probably about six feet, and wheeled vehicles are out of the question. Even the jinrikisha can not be used here. If you try to make your way on foot the density of the moving masses renders progress almost impossible and rowdies and pickpockets are numerous, so that the best plan is to take a responsible native guide and chairs.

These chairs are carried by two, three and sometimes four men, according to the weight of the passenger. The two bamboo poles by which the chair is supported are about eighteen feet long and are joined at the front and rear ends by a crosspiece. After you have taken your seat the coolies raise

BUILD TO HUDSON'S BAY.

Grand Trunk Pacific Will Start Line Soon.

A despatch from Winnipeg says:

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spent some time in Canada, com-
mitted suicide by jumping from an
Atlantic liner.

UNITED STATES.

Four persons lost their lives in a
fire in a hotel at Topeka, Kansas,
on Saturday.

It is proposed at Washington to
break the Patten wheat corner by
admitting Canadian grain free for a
time.

The United States Government
has lost \$6,000,000 on Paris gowns
smuggled into the country in the
last ten years.

An amendment has been intro-
duced in the United States Senate
to the Payne-Aldrich tariff bill,
providing for a graduated income
tax.

The United States will sell at
auction from \$60,000 to \$100,000
worth of French gowns and finery
seized by customs officials at New
York.

GENERAL.

A Detroit widow committed suicide
on the grave of her husband.

Eighteen persons were killed in
Friday's earthquake shock in Por-
tugal.

The Sultan of Turkey is reported
insane. The decree deposing him
has been signed.

P. F. Collier, the founder of Col-
lier's weekly, dropped dead sud-
denly on Friday night.

An agreement has been reached
at Constantinople by which the Sul-
tan is to retain his throne.

Nineteen persons were drowned
off Christiania when the Norwegian
steamer Edith went down in a col-
lision.

Col. E. J. Bell of Laramie, Wyo.,
has made a wager of \$10,000 that
his farm will produce more oats per
acre than any land in western
Canada.

ALL NIGHT ON A TRAIN.

Train Load of Passengers Had a
Trying Experience.

A despatch from Montreal says:
Incoming trains were seriously de-
layed on Thursday, owing to the
severity of the previous night's
storm. The storm blew so fiercely
across Lake Champlain that the
Rutland & Central Vermont bridge
at Rouse's Point was seriously in
danger of being blown to pieces.
Driven by the terrific south winds,
the waves were running fifteen
feet high, pounding against the
bridge with tremendous force, and
plunging several feet over the
tracks. At 8:30 on Wednesday
night two Central Vermont passen-
ger trains attempted to cross, but
were caught in the centre of the
bridge, the wind and waves pre-
venting them from moving back or
forward, the track being washed
out on each side. There, they re-
mained all night, the water splashing
up to the carriage windows, and
the frightened passengers crouching
together in fear the whole night,
till the storm abated and daylight
brought relief from their hazard-
ous position.

THREE MEN BLOWN UP.

Blasting Accident at Haliburton—
Two in Critical Condition.

A despatch from Haliburton
says: William Handcock, George
Handcock, and Geo. West were
blown up with blasting compound
on Saturday evening. William
Handcock and West are in a very
critical condition. George Hand-
cock was recovered.

big umbrella for a little man like
you," said the stranger.

"Well, it's all there was," Teddy
explained, "and it carried me right
past kindergarten. I shouldn't
ever have stopped if it hadn't been
for you."

"I'm glad I happened to be here,"
laughed the young man. "We'll
go back to the kindergarten together.
It won't do to trust you to
the care of that mischievous um-
brella again."

The children were singing when
Teddy went in; but when he told
the teacher all about his exciting
race with the umbrella she said he
was not to blame for being tardy,
and he was soon standing up and
singing happily with the rest.—
Youth's Companion.

AN INDIAN CRUCIFIED.

He Took the Role of Christ in Pas-
sion Play.

A despatch from City of Mexico
says: Tiburcio Zambrana, a Tux-
pan Indian, who was crucified at his
own urgent request by worshippers
at the annual Easter celebration of
the crucifixion of Christ by mem-
bers of his tribe near Guadalajara,
has died from lockjaw. Zambrana
took the role of Christ in the Indian
Passion Play, and as the climax
of his performance he insisted that
he be nailed to the cross instead of
being strapped, as has been the
custom. His death followed as a
result of the terrible injuries caused
by the nails being driven through
his hands and feet. It is believed
that this tragic affair among the
Tuxpan Indians will lead to vigor-
ous measures by President Diaz and
the national Government to pre-
vent the celebration in future.

U. S. SCHOONER CAPTURED.

Was Poaching in Canadian Waters
At Scott Islands.

A despatch from Vancouver, B. C., says: After being compelled to
fire four shots warning that she
meant business, the cruiser Kestrel
on Sunday afternoon captured the
American fishing schooner Levi
Woodbury four and a half miles off
Scott islands. The schooner had
five dories out between Haycock
islands, a distance of five miles, fish-
ing. Captain Sinclair of the Levi
Woodbury declined to proceed to
Vancouver under his own power.
After some demur a hawser was at-
tached and the Kestrel towed the
prize to Vancouver, arriving on
Wednesday morning. The Levi
Woodbury is an old vessel of 120
tons register, with a crew of 25,
mostly Scandinavians. She is
owned by the Standard Fish Com-
pany of Seattle.

200,000 ARE EXPECTED.

Probable Influx of Immigrants In-
to Canada This Year.

A despatch from Ottawa says:
Mr. W. D. Scott, Superintendent of
Immigration, stated to the Commons
Committee on Agriculture and Im-
migration on Wednesday morning
that he expected the immigration
to Canada this year would total two
hundred thousand, and that seventy
thousands of these would come from
the United States. As a result of
the rigid inspection system in force
at ports of entry during the past
year, forty-five hundred immigrants
had been turned back as undesir-
ables.

registered the claim in the mining
recorder's office in Port Arthur.

BUILD TO HUDSON'S BAY.

Grand Trunk Pacific Will Start
Line Soon.

A despatch from Winnipeg says:
Mr. Chamberlin, General Manager
of the Grand Trunk Pacific, re-
turned from the west on Tuesday
night and stated that construction
would begin during the next few
days on the branch lines north and
south from Melville, Sask. The
company will lose no time in build-
ing a through line from the Ameri-
can boundary to Hudson's Bay,
providing the farmers with a short
wheat route to Europe. He also
announced the construction of sev-
eral other branches from the main
line into the north country, notably
one from Watrous, Sask.

CARRIED OVER THE FALLS.

Buffalo Woman Fell Into the River
at Luna Park.

A despatch from Niagara Falls,
N. Y., says: Mrs. Whipple, 60
years of age, of Buffalo, went over
the Falls on Thursday afternoon and
disappeared under the waters be-
low. She was in Luna Park at the
brink of the Falls, with her sister,
Mrs. Leonard. The latter turned
her head for a moment when her
sister slipped into the water and was
quickly carried over the Falls.

FRIGHTENED BY A TRAMP.

Death of Mrs. J. Jarman and Her
Infant near Delaware.

A despatch from London, Ont.
says: It was learned on Friday
that Mrs. J. Jarman, wife of a
farmer living near Delaware, has
died as a direct result of being
frightened by a tramp, who chased
her from her home. The lady was
in a delicate condition, and the
shock resulted in her critical ill-
ness. She continued to sink rapidly.
Her baby was born shortly
afterward and died on Friday.

take a responsible native guide
and chairs.

These chairs are carried by two,
three and sometimes four men, ac-
cording to the weight of the pas-
senger. The two bamboo poles by
which the chair is supported are
about eighteen feet long and are
joined at the front and rear ends
by a crosspiece. After you have
taken your seat the coolies raise
the ends of the poles to their shoul-
ders and are off at a dog trot, only
interrupted by a "congestion of
traffic," which occurs very fre-
quently.

It is surprising to see how rapid-
ly they can go through the crowded
streets; the whole line of chair car-
riers are yelling all the time, as
are the other people who are car-
rying burdens, for as there are no
carts in use the entire merchandise
of the city is transported in the
same manner, not in chairs of course,
but slung on poles carried across the shoulders.

The noise resulting from the sim-
ultaneous shouting of every one in
sight, both in front and in the rear,
for the stream is flowing in both
directions, is enough to make one
wonder if the long expected riot
has not begun.

70,000 DEAD IN MESSINA.

Estimate of the Number of Earth-
quake Victims.

A despatch from Messina says:
An official estimate places the num-
ber of bodies of the earthquake
victims recovered at 25,000, and of
those still in the ruins at 45,000.
Both figures are the minimum.

SPRIG SOG.

By dose is clogged, by eyes are red,
By throat is sore and raw,
By joints all ache, so does my head,
By breath is hard to draw,
But spring is here, with all its
cheer,

So let us cease to fret,
Ad sig ad stile ad clig a while
To Witter faddles yet.

Owing to the breakup of the roads,
the postoffice will only accept let-
ters for delivery at Gowganda and
district points.

KILLED WITH A HATCHET

Macedonian Murdered in a Boarding House
in Toronto.

A despatch from Toronto says:
With the head hacked almost to
pieces with a hatchet, the body of
Evan Simoff, a Macedonian, was
found lying in a pool of blood in a
boarding house at 16 Eastern avenue
on Thursday morning. Palla
Steffo, a fellow-countryman and a
half cousin of the deceased, was
taken into custody as a material
witness. The hatchet with which
the crime was committed was found
beside the body. This is the second
murder that has occurred in the
Macedonian colony in the city during
the past two years. The hatchet, which had been used with
deadly effect, was found on the
floor a few feet from the body of the
victim. Robbery was apparently

the motive, as the man's trousers
were loosened at the waist, where
it was believed he carried a belt
containing money. Moreover, blood
stains in the right hand pocket in-
dicated that the murderer had
thrust his hands into the pocket.
That there had been no struggle
was evidenced by the fact that the
few pieces of old furniture in the
room in which the deed was com-
mitted had not been disturbed.

The murderer, who had apparently
been frightened before complet-
ing his search of the victim's cloth-
ing, overlooked a bag containing
\$100 in gold of Macedonian de-
nomination, which was found sewed
to the linen of the victim's inside
vest. The murdered man wore two
pairs of trousers and two vests.

Impossible to be Well

It is impossible to be well, simply impossible, if the bowels are constipated. You must pay attention to the laws of nature, or suffer the consequences. Undigested material, waste products, poisonous substances, must be removed from the body at least once each day, or there will be trouble. A sluggish liver is responsible for an immense amount of suffering and serious disease. Ask your doctor about Ayer's Pills. He knows why they act directly on the liver. Trust him. *J.C. Ayer Co., Lowell, Mass.*

The Napane Express

E. J. POLLARD,
EDITOR and PROPRIETOR.

PUBLISHED EVERY FRIDAY.

All local reading notices or notices announcing entertainments at which a fee is charged for admission, will be charged 50 per line for each insertion, if in ordinary type. In black type the price will be 100 per line each insertion.

E. & J. HARDY & CO

Advertising Contractors and
News Correspondents.

Fleet Street, London, E. C., England.

A file of this paper can be seen free of charge by visitors to London, to whom advice gratis will be given, if required.

TO OUR SUBSCRIBERS.

CHANGE OF CLUB RATES.

On and after 1st December, 1908, the following will be the Club Rates:

THE NAPANEE EXPRESS and the Weekly Globe..... \$1.75

THE NAPANEE EXPRESS and the Family Herald and Weekly Star..... \$1.75

THE NAPANEE EXPRESS and the Semi-Weekly Whig..... \$1.75

THE NAPANEE EXPRESS and the Weekly Witness..... \$1.75

THE NAPANEE EXPRESS and the Weekly Sun..... \$1.75

Any three of the above papers..... \$2.40

THE NAPANEE EXPRESS and the Daily Toronto Star..... \$2.25

60 YEARS'
EXPERIENCE

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Any one sending a sketch and description may instantly and absolutely free of charge, an instrument is probably patented. Communications transactionally confidential. HANDBOOK on Patents sent free. Oldest agency for securing patents. Patents taken through Munn & Co. receive special notice, without charge, in the

Scientific American.

A handsomely illustrated weekly. Largest circulation of any scientific journal. Terms for 6 months, \$3.75 per year, postage prepaid. Sold by all newsdealers.

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CURES INDIGESTION.

Take your sour stomach—or maybe you call it Indigestion. Dyspepsia. Gastritis or Catarrh of Stomach : it doesn't matter—take your stomach trouble right with you to your Pharmacist and ask him to open a 50-cent case of Pape's Diapepsin and let you eat one 22-grain Triangle and see if within five minutes there is left any trace of your stomach misery.

OTTAWA NEWS.

Two incidents of the past week and an important bearing upon the political situation. The first was that in the report of Judge Cassels there was nothing that the Opposition could rely upon to make political capital, and the whole debate upon the report was favorable to the Government, and the second point was the disturbance which characterized the debate, precipitated by Mr. Foster, who was so clearly in the wrong throughout that he failed to get sympathy from his own side of the House.

The First Trouble.

To understand more clearly the position of affairs, it is necessary to state that Mr. A. K. Maclean, of Lunenburg, made a most comprehensive answer to the speech delivered by Mr. Doherty, who introduced the subject of the Cassels' commission, and invited the House to vote a want of confidence in the Government. Mr. Maclean had followed the proceedings of the Cassels' commission very closely, and had prepared a careful argument to submit to the House. In the course of his opening remarks he said—

What Maclean Said.

"I always did have considerable sympathy with my hon. friend for North Toronto (Mr. Foster) for being refused counsel on the occasion of the insurance investigations, and I would have believed that an injustice had been done were it not for the fact that at the conclusion of that investigation he publicly himself declared that he had been properly treated by the commission."

Foster's Denial.

At this point Mr. Foster arose and said—

"Of course, my hon. friend means that I am to take that last assertion in a somewhat Pickwickian sense? Otherwise I may say that I did nothing of the kind."

To this Mr. Maclean made no answer, but, continuing his speech, was again interrupted by Mr. Foster who said—

"I say I did nothing of the kind, and I think my hon. friend will have to retract."

To judge of the value of the denial made by Mr. Foster, a reference to Vol IV of the Insurance Evidence, page 2676 will show that Mr. Maclean was right and Mr. Foster wrong. Here it is—

What Foster Said.

"I thank you, your Honor, for allowing me to make this statement, and I do not think I shall leave this box without acknowledging your unvarying courtesy to me; though I have sometimes had the audacity to question your ruling it has been on a question of principle and nothing personal of course. I do not think I ought to leave either without acknowledging that so far as Mr. Shepley is concerned he has treated me with unvarying

Avity and get that money back? When the names of the men who have been bribing your public servants, corrupting them, eating into the honor and manhood of your public service, and have been doing it greedily and systematically, have been exposed, are you going to proceed against them for that money?

These remarks were addressed straight at Sir Wilfrid Laurier, and, then, pointing his finger at the premier, Mr. Foster continued—

"Why don't you do it? Is it because you share in it?

At this point there were calls of order, and the Speaker arose to call down Mr. Foster, when the latter said:

"Just wait—for party interest and for party advantage? If not, why are you so modest about getting after the people's rights, you who are the trustees of the people's interests?

This was the position at six o'clock when the House adjourned. At eight o'clock Sir Wilfrid Laurier continued the debate. That the Prime Minister was justly indignant was quite evident. After complimenting the mover of the resolution, he referred to the remarks of Mr. Foster, and stated that he (Foster) could not conclude them without showing up the narrow side of his nature in all its naked deformity.

Sir Wilfrid's Body Blow.

Referring to Foster's statement that he (the Prime Minister) had not prosecuted men in the Marine and Fisheries Department, but had shared in the proceeds of their wrongdoing, the Prime Minister said amid ringing cheers—

"I have only to say to my hon. friend that having enjoyed a prolonged life, I have never heard the man yet suggest to me that I had profited by the people's money."

At this point Mr. Foster wanted to ask a question, but Sir Wilfrid sternly refused, and told him to sit down. Continuing, Sir Wilfrid said:

"I take this occasion to observe to my hon. friend, that there is no man who is so ready to make insinuations, and no man who will wince and whine so much when he receives a return blow. I have to say to my hon. friend that I never manipulated other people's money. I never manipulated trust funds."

Point of Order Claimed.

At this point Mr. Foster arose again and claimed a point of order, that Sir Wilfrid had accused him of manipulating trust funds. A number of members attempted to speak at the same time, during which the Speaker was heard to say that the words in themselves were not objectionable, having no personal reference. Sir Wilfrid again alluded to the speech of Mr. Foster in which he asked whether the reason there was no prosecution was because he, Sir Wilfrid, shared in the proceeds. And now, said Sir Wilfrid, when I tell the hon. gentleman that I will not tolerate being insulted in this House, he becomes still more offensive.

Foster Accuses Himself.

Although the Speaker had ruled that the words used by Sir Wilfrid were not out of order, as they referred to no person, Mr. Foster insisted upon a retraction, and made this extraordinary admission. Hansard, Page 3559.

"By inference the speaker has ruled that the right hon. gentleman's words applied to me. To whom else could they apply?

This sally was too much for the House, and was greeted with an outburst of laughter.

Sir Wilfrid Laurier again addressed the House and said—

"I have never sailed under false colors. I have never made an insinuation that I have not been ready to back up. If the hon. gentleman had

The Kind You Have Always Been in use for over 30 years, has and has been personal super All Counterfeits, Imitations and Experiments that trifle with and Infants and Children—Experi

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ments, but invited the Opposition to point to any instances of wrong-doing, and the guilty, if any, would receive a prompt punishment.

How Scandals Are Made.

As an instance of the method of casting discredit upon the Government, the following example will suffice. Mr. Taylor, of Leeds, was criticizing the expenditures for the ship channel, and he purported to read from the Auditor-General's report where certain ladies' blouses, ladies' costumes and ladies' cloaks had been purchased for a St. Lawrence river boat.

The matter was overlooked at the time but upon examination it was found that the word "ladies" did not appear in the book at all. In the meantime the story had been circulated throughout Canada that the Marine Department had purchased ladies' blouses, costumes and cloaks for the sailors on a St. Lawrence dredging boat. Mr. Brodeur raised the question of privilege, and Mr. Taylor admitted that although he had read the word "ladies" the word ladies did not appear in the book.

The fact is that these were ordinary clothing for the sailors, the same that had been purchased for years past by the department, but the scandal had gone forth and could not be caught.

No Scandals in Sight.

Since the commencement of this session, nothing of a scandalous nature has been charged against the Government. It is rarely that a new parliament meets without many charges of political corruption being preferred against the winning side. This is a

Take your sour stomach—or maybe you call it Indigestion, Dyspepsia, Gastritis or Catarrh of Stomach; it doesn't matter—take your stomach trouble right with you to your Pharmacist and ask him to open a 50-cent case of Pape's Diapepsin and let you eat one 22-grain Triangule and see if within five minutes there is left any trace of your stomach misery.

The correct name for your trouble is Food Fermentation—food souring; the Digestive organs become weak; there is lack of gastric juice; your food is only half digested, and you become affected with loss of appetite, pressure and fulness after eating, vomiting, nausea, heartburn, griping in bowels, tenderness in the pit of stomach, bad taste in mouth, constipation, pain in limbs, sleeplessness, belching of gas, biliousness, sick headache, nervousness, dizziness and many other similar symptoms.

If your appetite is fickle, and nothing tempts you, or you belch gas or if you feel bloated after eating, or your food lies like a lump of lead on your stomach, you can make up your mind that at the bottom of all this there is but one cause fermentation of undigested food.

Prove to yourself, after your next meal, that your stomach is as good as any; that there is nothing wrong. Stop this fermentation and begin eating what you want without fear of discomfort or misery.

Almost instant relief is waiting for you. It is merely a matter of how soon you take a little Diapepsin.

The Idiotic Affair.

Mate Parent—Am I to understand there is some idiotic affair between you and that impecunious young ass, Lord Biliaris? Fair Daughter (very sweetly)—Only you, papa!

For Good.

It never seems to occur to persons who are getting married that they ought to take each other for good as well as for better or worse.

The tears of a penitent are the wine of angels.—Bernard.

ing courtesy to me; though I have sometimes had the audacity to question your ruling it has been on a question of principle and nothing personal of course. I do not think I ought to leave either without acknowledging that so far as Mr. Shepley is concerned he has treated me with unvarying courtesy, and all who have been associated with him, the officers and others have been more than kind."

Thus the debate commenced with a flat denial of Foster of something which is in the public records, and the particulars of which were in the hands of several honorable members within a few minutes after the denial was made. The fact that members referred to the records after Foster's denial was not unknown to him, and this probably accounted for the venom of his remarks later in the debate.

Foster's Red Rag.

Mr. Foster's entire argument on the subject of the Cassels' commission was calculated to breed bad feeling and stir up strife. He referred to Mr. Maclean in contemptuous terms. He violated the rules of debate by referring to Sir Wilfrid Laurier as Mr. Prime Minister, and he concluded his speech in these words—

"What are you going to do about it? Are you going to pursue Halliday and get that money back? Are you going to pursue Drolet and get that money back? Are you going to pursue Mc-

\$100 Reward, \$100.

The readers of this paper will be pleased to learn that there is at least one dreaded disease that science has been able to cure in all its stages, and that is Catarrh. Hall's Catarrh Cure is the only positive cure now known to the medical fraternity. Catarrh being a constitutional disease, requires a constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system, thereby destroying the foundation of the disease, and giving the patient strength by building up the constitution and assisting nature in doing its work. The proprietors have so much faith in its curative powers that they offer One Hundred Dollars for any case that it fails to cure. Send for the free sample. Address F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, Ohio. Sold by all Druggists 75c. Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

This sally was too much for the House, and was greeted with an outburst of laughter.

Sir Wilfrid Laurier again addressed the House and said—

"I have never sailed under false colors. I have never made an insinuation that I have not been ready to back up. If the hon. gentleman had not spoken as he did, I would not have spoken as I did, and I have no hesitation in saying that in speaking as I did I applied my words to the hon. member for North Toronto. I state that like a man, and now, Mr. Speaker I am in your ruling."

As the Speaker had ruled that the words were out of order if applied personally this brought the prime minister within the ruling, and he said—

Premier Bows to Rule.

"I obey the ruling of the chair, and I say to the hon. member for North Toronto (Mr. Foster) that I stand by my words, and when I have my charges to make I make them, and make them openly, but as I am outside the rules of the House, I shall not proceed further, but withdraw everything I said.

Gave Foster Some Advice.

Sir Wilfrid turning to Mr. Foster said that he withdrew the words because they were unparliamentary, but Mr. Foster must learn a lesson. He must learn not to treat other people as he has been doing. He had his own reputation to look after.

This ended the incident. The whole thing was precipitated by Mr. Foster charging Sir Wilfrid with having shared for party advantage, in the money of the people, a charge he did not pretend to substantiate, and it was the righteous indignation of an innocent man against whom there has never been the breath of scandal, which impelled the Prime Minister to touch up Mr. Foster on the sore spots.

Judge Cassels' Investigation.

The investigation of Judge Cassels has demonstrated that certain officials of the Marine and Fisheries Department have been receiving commissions from men doing business with the Government. The Government have done the right thing, the men found guilty have been promptly dismissed from the service, and those who were regarded as being too old to properly perform their duties have been superannuated.

The report does not attach any blame to the present minister of Marine and Fisheries, Hon. Mr. Brodeur, neither to the memory of his predecessor, the late Hon. Raymond Piefontaine.

Department Did Good Work.

With regard to the expenditures the evidence clearly demonstrated that the money expended for improving the aids to navigation in the St. Lawrence, was so expended in the public interest. It appears that the system of doing business in the department of Marine and Fisheries has been the same since 1867, and from that time to the present, under nine ministers, no reforms were attempted. Hon. Mr. Brodeur was the first minister to abolish the patronage system and dismiss from office men who had proved unfaithful to their trust. He changed the whole system of bookkeeping. He has kept the expenditure of the department strictly within the appropriations. A purchasing agent has been appointed who secures for the department the best goods at the lowest market prices.

Brodeur's Many Friends.

Many gentlemen in the House paid their tribute to the honesty and stirring integrity of Hon. Mr. Brodeur, and recalled the fact that at the last election he was returned without any opposition.

The Government decline to allow a drag net examination of other depart-

No Scandals in Sight.

Since the commencement of this session, nothing of a scandalous nature has been charged against the Government. It is rarely that a new parliament meets without many charges of political corruption being preferred against the winning side. This is a circumstance which should be regarded as in favor of the Government.

Then again, since the session commenced the only item of overpayment was in regard to a piece of belting, and the explanation of this seems to have been quite satisfactory.

That the report of Judge Cassels was a great disappointment to the Opposition is evident. The people of Canada however, will be pleased to know that the service is in such a much better condition than they had been led to expect. The officials whose services have dispensed with, were men in the majority of cases, appointed years ago by the Conservative Government, and while this Government must bear the blame for their wrong acts, this Government was not to blame for taking them into the service. At all events a very disagreeable duty has been performed in cleansing the service of men who failed to realize to the full their responsibilities to the people.

Minister Exonerated.

The fact that the commissioner exonerates the minister from any connection with such wrong-doing as was exposed is also a matter for congratulation. In fact no member of the present Government has ever been charged with a wrong act since 1896. This is a good record, and one which the people of Canada will not forget.

The Government has made it abundantly clear, that any wrong-doing will be visited by immediate dismissal, and the fact that a large number of officials have been discharged, will have a salutary effect upon the service as a whole. The wholesale slur cast upon the department by the first Civil Service Commission has now been removed and the other gentlemen who remain in the employ of the Government may know that they are no longer under suspicion. This was an unfair feature of the findings of the first Commission, which has been pretty generally condemned throughout the country.

Tories and Grand Trunk Loan.

The attitude of the Opposition on the Grand Trunk Pacific loan is on a par with their attitude on the original bill. They wanted the road built but they did not agree with the policy of the Government. They now want the loan to be given but they don't agree with the security offered. This is a palpable objection. The loan is guaranteed by the old Grand Trunk Company and the surplus of this company for several years past would have been sufficient to have paid the interest on the loan several times over. The Western men are all in favor of helping out the road which will find traffic from the opening day.

A Subtle Hint.

A representative in congress, who is the father of several bright girls, tells a story whereof one daughter is the main figure.

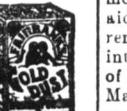
"For a long time," says the representative, "I had the bad habit of hanging about the lower floor when the girls had men callers. One evening I had settled in an easy chair in the reception room just off the drawing room when one of my girls, who was talking to a bright chap from our own state, called out:

"Dad?"

"What is it, daughter?"

"It's 9 o'clock, the hour when Tom and I usually go into committee."

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GROWTH OF CRYSTALS.

A Mystery of Nature That is a Puzzle to the Scientists.

One of the greatest mysteries in the world is the growth of crystals, and one of the most delightful occupations of men of science is the search for the crystalline forms that adorn the museums of geology and mineralogy. There is something almost startling in the suggestion of lifelike forces presented by the regular shapes of many crystals.

There is a remarkable resemblance between crystallizing growth and the growth of animals and plants, especially with reference to the power of healing and repairing injuries.

If some of the lowest and simplest forms of animal life are torn asunder they are not killed, but each separate part grows into a perfect animal form. In plants this power is much more completely developed, while crystals possess it to an astonishing degree. It has even been shown that a crystal that has been injured will under some circumstances suspend its growth over the remainder of its surface until the injured part has been repaired. Yet there is no real life in the crystal, but simply a force that causes its particles to arrange themselves in geometric forms.

Some crystals, it is believed, have had their growth suspended during millions of years, after which enormous lapse of time the growth has been renewed. Such a process would be impossible to animals and plants, although some imaginative story writers have treated their readers to wonderful accounts of suspended animation in man.

In one respect, it has been pointed

HIS WIFE'S CHOICE

The Worried Man, the Wall Paper and the Comment of the Clerk.

With an apologetic air the worried man, who had been gazing in the decorator's windows, finally entered and asked to see samples of wall paper.

"About what price?" asked the clerk.

"Fifty cents a roll," said the man. "My wife won't pay any more."

"Well," said the clerk, taking down a roll, "here is something in light colors that—"

"Oh, no; that won't do. My wife says the children get light colored paper soiled too quickly."

"Here is something in a darker shade with—"

"That won't do at all. My wife wouldn't like that because it makes the room too dark."

"Here is a design in a medium tone—"

"I'm afraid not," said the man nervously. "That has a small figure, and my wife says small figures are always monotonous."

"Then how about this?" asked the clerk wearily, "with the big roses in it and the—"

"I'm sure that wouldn't suit my wife," was the answer. "She thinks the room is too small for large figures."

"We have a very pretty pattern done in a conventionalized—"

"Oh, please don't say that!" begged the man. "My wife told me particularly not to get anything of that kind. She thinks they are too dead looking."

"In that case," said the clerk desperately, "we have the very thing—medium background, with small flowers sprinkled on it in neutral colors, altogether a very—"

"I'm afraid that is hardly it," said the man, looking more worried than ever. "My wife says flowers on wall paper never look like anything but smudges."

"Say," said the clerk, rolling up his stock, "you don't want wall paper. You want a divorce."

The Wise Though Gentle Reader.

In an armchair of Pullman smoking car on the way east from Louisville a polite but resourceful man was trying hard to read a novel while his next neighbor kept up a running fire of chatter. With the light of a desperate resolve in his eye, yet cloaking determination with exquisite politeness, the reader presently said: "Pardon me, but my memory for names is not to be depended upon. Your name is—"

"Shepherd," replied the voluble one cheerfully.

The one-sided conversation kept on awhile longer, the light of desperate resolve meanwhile burning brighter and brighter. Then the reader raised his eyes to a stranger, his neighbor across the aisle, and suddenly demanded, "What is your name, sir?"

"Ward," said the stranger.

"Yes, yes, of course!" cried the reader briskly. "Mr. Ward let me introduce Mr. Shepherd."

By which simple but ingenious expedient the torrent of extraneous chatter was diverted to poor Ward, and the reader read happily ever after.

Got What He Could.

The great specialist's patient, after many weeks of treatment, had at last been declared cured of an "incurable" disease, and with a grateful feeling he asked the physician the amount of his bill.

"That depends, my dear sir," said the specialist. "Whenever I treat a man I always make it a point to determine his occupation and how large a family he has to support. Then I make out my bill accordingly. May I ask what you do for a living?"

"I am a poet," replied the patient soulfully.

"In that case," said the physician, "if you will give me the money in cash now, it'll be a dollar and a

THE KETTLEDRUM.

It is an Instrument That is Pretty Difficult to Handle.

The kettledrum has been so far improved that it has a pitch; in fact, it contains the large range of four notes. It is, as its name shows, a copper kettle, or basin, covered over with skin, which can be tightened or loosened by screws placed around the edge. Drums of this shape were used by the Romans, and even earlier by the Greeks and Etruscans. But they were not known in western Europe before the crusades.

Although it may appear so, the kettledrum is not at all an easy instrument to manage, for in order to get each of the four notes the player has to turn all the screws and adjust the parchment anew. For this reason kettledrums are often used in pairs, one tuned to the keynote, the other to the fourth below. In this way the drummer has always the two chief notes in the scale to work upon, and if the composer has not exacted much from him he will have quite an easy time. But when a change of key is approaching it is quite exciting to watch the drummer screwing and unscrewing the drum and lightly tapping to hear if the pitch is true, and if we recollect that he often has to tune his drum while the whole orchestra is lifting up its voice we realize that he must be no mean musician; that he must possess an exquisitely sensitive and well trained ear and a steady hand and nerve as well.—Jessie K. MacDonald in St. Nicholas.

MODERN ROYALTY.

Hopelessly Handicapped by the Progress of Mankind.

What is a modern king for if not to set a pattern of the brave, courteous, urbane gentleman and make a comely figurehead for state occasions? If he fails there of what earthly use is he? He cannot govern. He dare not attempt to rule. He is so outclassed in professional training by his own generals that he would never be tolerated as an active commander in chief in time of war. He is hopelessly below the requirements of the age if he dreams of leadership in art or learning, literature or science. If he cannot make a brave showing of the virtues and graces of more primitive times when he gets a chance he fails utterly.

The truth is that modern royalty is handicapped hopelessly by the progress of mankind. The age is far too complex to enable a king to play the part he is cast for in the great drama of the world's work and struggles. He would be more than human if he could live up to the demands of his birth and the traditions of his vocation. Kings were formerly tragedians when they were both good and wise. Now they are perilously near the border line of comedy, which slides easily down into farce.

Sneezing.

Sneezing has an extensive folklore in many countries. Sometimes the act is considered ominous of good and sometimes of evil. Among the Jews it has always been regarded at an appropriate moment, such as the conclusion of a bargain, as propitious, and a belief still lingers in many parts of the country that the regular habit of sneezing, particularly after meals, is conducive to longevity and a precaution against fevers. The old English custom of saying "God bless you!" when a person sneezed, so as to avoid evil consequences, has its counterpart in many far distant parts of the globe. The early settlers in Brazil found the



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compels everyone when suffering with headache, etc., etc., to consult a good honest competent Optician or Oculist. Oculists charge you we do not and promise to tell you if necessary to go to a specialist.

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You know there's nothing like Gas Light to make your home or store look cheery. But do you know Gas is the cheapest of lights. It lights, warms, and ventilates. You can have a good white light of 50 candle power sufficient for most rooms at a cost of half a cent per hour.

Gas for Light, 15½c.

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A light will consume from 2 to 3 cubic feet per hour.

A gas range from 10 to 12 cubic feet per hour.

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although some imaginative story writers
have treated their readers to wonderful accounts of suspended animation
in man.

In one respect, it has been pointed out, crystals possess a great advantage over human beings—they are able to renew their youth: This is not because they have discovered a counterpart of the marvelous fountain that Ponce de Leon so vainly searched for, but because the forces of crystallization are able to renew their action even after the greater part of a crystal has been destroyed through age or accident.

Straightened It Out.

Archbishop Magee was once present at a full dress debate on the eastward position, when doubts were expressed as to the exact meaning of the words "before the table." After a speech or two Dr. Magee seized a piece of paper and wrote: "As to the phrase, 'The piper player before Moses,' doubts have arisen. Some believe its meaning to be that the piper played before Moses—that is, at a period anterior to his birth. Others hold that the piper played before Moses in the sense of preceding the great lawgiver when he danced, while others teach that the piper played (coram Mose) before or in the presence of Moses when the son of Amran dined. All these are wrong. The phrase is to be understood as implying that the piper played at the north end of Moses, looking south." The document was handed up to Archbishop Tait, who looked grave.

Rebuke.

A chill, dark, autumnal morning. A breakfast table with an overcrowded tribe of clamorous children. A worried mother and an irritable father muttering something about "no decent elbow room." A small child uplifts solemn eyes from his plate and says, "Hadn't one of us better die?"—London Academy.

Baby Fell On The Stove.

Mr. T. S. Dougall, of 523, Elora Avenue, Winnipeg, says:—"My baby girl was arranging some of her doll's washing on a clothes-rack beside the stove, when she fell, and her hand, being thrown out to try and save herself, came in contact with the side of the hot stove. She sustained a serious burn, and her cries and screams were terrible.

I sent out to the druggist for the best remedy he had to use on a burn. He said there was nothing to equal Zam-Buk, and sent back a supply. I applied this, and it soothed the pain so quickly that the child laughed through her tears. I bound up the hand in Zam-Buk, and each day applied Zam-Buk frequently and liberally until the burn was quite cured. The little one was soon able to go on with her play, and we had no trouble with her during the time the burn was being healed. I feel very grateful for this cure, and would recommend all mothers to keep Zam-Buk handy for emergencies like this."

This is good advice, Zam-Buk, being purely herbal in its composition, is particularly suited to the delicate skin of children. While a powerful healer, it is also highly antiseptic.

Applied to a burn, a cut, a scald or a scratch—to any injury of the skin, in fact—it will kill all disease germs, and removes all danger of festering, blood-poisoning, or inflammation. At the same time, it stimulates the cells to great activity, and fresh healthy skin is soon produced to repair the damage. Fifty cents spent on a box of Zam-Buk has saved scores of people as many dollars, to say nothing of saving hours of pain!

a family he has to support. Then I make out my bill accordingly. May I ask what you do for a living?" "I am a poet," replied the patient soulfully.

"In that case," said the physician, "if you will give me the money in cash now, it'll be a dollar and a half."

You Lose Weight During the Night.

Don't rush off at once to the doctor if you find that during your sleep you have lost nearly four pounds. And don't get worried if you find that a brisk walk has involved a similar loss. Scientific investigation shows that the healthy human being is losing and gaining weight through the whole twenty-four hours. You are lightest just before breakfast, but one hour later you may have gained twenty-eight ounces, while, after losing and gaining off and on during the day, a good dinner in the evening will add no less than thirty-four ounces to your avoidupois. The biggest drop takes place while man is in the arms of Morphewus, the average loss being three and a half pounds.

His Sermon on Women.

An English preacher in the seventeenth century, speaking to the text, "To be or not to be," said that woman should be like and unlike three things. She should be like a snail, always keep within her own house, but not like a snail, to carry all she had on her back. She should be like an echo, to speak when she was spoken to, but not like an echo, always to have the last word. She should be like a town clock, always keep time and regularity, but not like a town clock, to speak so loud that all the town might hear her.

Borrowed Plumes.

Quiller—I am constantly writing for the periodicals.

Pogum—That so? I never noticed your name as author.

Quiller—Oh, I always write under the nom de plume of "Anonymous."

Pogum—That explains it. I remember now to have read many of your productions—some of which are very fine. Let me congratulate you.

Modern Complications.

It is pretty hard for a girl to tell whether it is better to be so polite as to pretend that she is not shocked when she is or so refined as to pretend she is shocked when she isn't.

There is also the complicated case of the man who won't work at all unless he is praised for it and when he is praised for it becomes too chesty to work.—Exchange.

Baronet Selling Newspapers.

There is a queer little romance hidden in the page of Debrett devoted to Sir Henry Kellett, Bart., whose address is given as High street, Kew, Melbourne, Victoria, Australia. No hint is given that this address is a news agency and stationer's shop, of which Sir Henry is proprietor. To a recent interviewer he said he did not use his title because, he added, "it would be absurd for Sir Henry and Lady Kellett to be selling newspapers from behind a counter." Sir Henry had a hard struggle to build up his suburban newspaper agency, working from early dawn until midnight, but the business is now fairly flourishing. During its early stages he trained a dog to carry newspapers and assist him in his work.

Economical.

A lecturer, talking of economy, cited the case of a leading lady as told to him by her manager.

The manager one Monday night entered a leading lady's dressing-room with a huge bouquet in his hand.

"The florist just sent this over, with the bill," he murmured confidentially behind his hand. "I'll have it—er—thrown on at the end of the trial scene, eh?"

"No, don't throw it on," said the leading lady. "Let an usher hand it up. I want to use it all this week."

sneezing, particularly after meals, is conducive to longevity and a precaution against fevers. The old English custom of saying "God bless you!" when a person sneezed, so as to avoid evil consequences, has its counterpart in many far distant parts of the globe. The early settlers in Brazil found the sneezer saluted with "God preserve you!" while in Fiji it was customary to retort, "May you live!" In superstitious Suffolk there is a sneezing tariff—once a wish, twice a kiss, thrice a letter and four times a disappointment.—London Sphere.

The Water Clock.

The earliest application of the clepsydra principle to produce motion was by Tslang Hung, A. D. 126, who made an "orrry" representing the apparent motion of the heavenly bodies around the earth, which was kept going by dropping water. In the sixth century of the Christian era an instrument was in use in China which indicated the course of time by the weight of water as it gradually came from the beak of a bird and was received in a vessel on balance, every pound representing a one-hundredth part of the day of twenty-four hours. About this time mercury began to be employed in clepsydras instead of water.

Victim of Circumstances.

"That Englishman is a funny chap," remarked the hat salesman in the big hotel; "he hasn't been out of his room today."

"No; he is a victim of circumstances," confided the coffee salesman.

"Victim of circumstances?"

"Yes; he put his shoes outside his door last night, according to the English custom, and somebody threw them at a cat down the areaway."

When an Ostrich Kicks.

"The only safe place in the neighborhood of a kicking ostrich is just behind it," said a zoo keeper. "An ostrich can kick a mule to death, but its kicks are delivered at an angle of 45 degrees. Within those 45 degrees, right abeam the 'pope's nose' of the bird, there is absolute safety. On the ostrich farms of California, when the herds are being driven, you will always see the ostrich boys holding on to the tails of bad kickers. The kickers tear along, and their scaly legs shoot out like piston rods, but the boys in the shelter of the pope's nose are safe."

Condemnation.

"What do you think of members of European aristocracy as sons-in-law?" asked the old time friend.

"Well," answered Mr. Cumrox, "the way their relatives boss them around indicates that they ought to make easy husbands."

—ALSO—
DRY SLABS AND HARDWOOD FOR SALE.

Office, West Side Market Square, Thence 101
Yard: Foot of West Street. 1-11

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HERRINGTON, WARNER & GRANGE
BARRISTERS, ETC.

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Mr. (H. M. P.) Deroche will be in Town every Wednesday.

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Napanee, Ont.

DR. C. H. WARTMAN
DENTIST.

It will be impossible for me to continue the out of town visits, but if our friend Mr. Yarker and Tamworth will do me the favor of coming to my office in Napanee, I will do my best to please them. All work guaranteed first class.

AGENTS WANTED

To canvas your own Neighborhood.

Make Home Money

In your spare time.

For particulars apply

BOX 622, NAPANEE.

POSITIVELY FREE!

Trial Package Postpaid, "Hennequin's Infant Tablets."

Any Address. Send Post Card. Write your Address plainly.



Hennequin's Infant Tablets

Saves Babies' Lives. For Babies and Small Children. (Made in France.)
Dr. Hennequin's Infant Tablets saved our little girl's life. Three doctors said she could not live. The Tablets cured her.—Mr. E. R. McBRIDE, Napanee, Ont.

My baby was so weak from sickness that he could hardly walk. We thought he would die. We could find nothing to help him. I was given a sample package of three Hennequin Tablets: we used them and saw a change at once. We secured the Tablets and our baby improved. They certainly cured my baby and saved his life. I believe them to be the best Tablets.—Mrs. JAMES RIDDELL, Barrie, Ont.

We have hundreds of such letters. If the Tablets were not what you need we would offer to give them away to prepay them. If your baby is not well send for trial package. Hennequin Tablets have the letter "H" stamped upon them—this is your guarantee.

All dealers, 25c per package, or 5 for \$1.00 sent postpaid to any address.

DOUGLAS & CO., Wholesale Agents, Napanee, Ont., Can.

Mfrs. of DOUGLAS' EGYPTIAN LINIMENT, Coleman's Paste, A. A. A., etc., etc.

BROTHER TOLD BROTHER

One Suffered for Fifteen Years, the
Other for Thirteen.

The convincing powers of a testimonial were never more clearly shown than in the case of Mr. Hugh Brown. A brother, Lemuel Brown, of Avondale, N.P., read in the paper about Hon. John Costigan being cured by "Fruit-a-tives." Knowing the Senator would only endorse a medicine which had cured him, Mr. Lemuel Brown tried "Fruit-a-tives." They cured him of Chronic Indigestion and Constipation, so he urged his brother to try them.



Hartland, N.B., Oct. 28th, 1907.

"Three doctors told me that I had Liver Disease and serious Stomach Trouble. My stomach was very weak. I took their medicines for thirteen years and grew worse. My brother (who was cured of terrible Indigestion by "Fruit-a-tives" after suffering for 15 years), recommended me to try these wonderful tablets. I bought half a dozen boxes and have just finished the sixth. I eat all kinds of hearty foods without distress and am greatly improved in every way. "Fruit-a-tives" also cured the Chronic Constipation which was so distressing in my case."

(Signed) HUGH BROWN.

59¢ a box, 6 for \$2.50; a trial box, 25¢. At dealers or from Fruit-a-tives, Limited, Ottawa.

ANIMALS' WEAPONS.

Toothless Ant Eaters 'Have Claws
Capable of Killing a Man.'

Not long ago a British scientist and animal lover contributed to the world the result of his studies of animal life. Not the least interesting of his observations was "How Animals Defend Themselves."

"The larger animals in general," he says, "are provided with weapons more or less effective. The carnivora have sharp teeth, with which they rend their prey, and the toothless ant eaters have enormous claws, capable of killing a man."

"Many reptiles use their tails to strike down their game, while a large number of animals are supplied with pungent odors or secretions that are equally potent as a defence. In certain groups we find enormous horns and tusks that are intended entirely for purposes of protection. In some cases they are upon the top of the head, as in cows or oxen. Again, as in the elephant or some cetaceans, they are highly developed teeth."

"Our common horned animals depend upon their head weapons for defence. They are of two distinct kinds and subject to a marvelous variation in the different families."

"One group, represented by the common cow, is called the hollow horned

ruminants, because the weapons are hollow and persistent—that is, they are never shed except in one instance—the prong-horned antelope."

"Another great group, represented by the deer, have solid horns that are cast at certain times and grow again very rapidly."

"When a stag loses its horns it retires to the dense woods, away from its kind, and remains secluded until it is armed again. The growth of the new horn is very rapid."

"In the rhinoceros we find a curious arrangement, the horns in some being easily moved, seemingly only held by the skin. They form terrible weapons, however, though totally different in their construction from the ivory tusks of the elephant, with which they are often matched, being formed of hairy fiberlike matter. Some species have a single horn, while others have two."

National Nicknames.

Like individuals, the nations of the earth have nicknames. The propriety of some is quite evident. But to explain the origin of others would be difficult.

Englishmen have submitted to the name of John Bull as suited to the national character. A Scotchman is Sandy. The Irishman gets his nickname, Paody, from his national patron saint, while an ancient nursery rhyme records the fact that Taffy was a Welshman. In England the Frenchman is sometimes rather contemptuously alluded to as John Creapaud. But in France he is Jacques Bonhomme or, as a bourgeois, Mopsieu Prudhomme.

Cousin Michel is the nickname by which the German is known to the continental nations. Myneher Closh, an abbreviation of Nicholas, is the name applied to Hollander, and the Switzer rejoices in the name of Colin Tampon.

A Monument to a Horse.

There are some very curious monuments to animals scattered over the countryside. The one with the most remarkable story—crown Farley mount, near Winchester, Underneath it lies buried, as an inscription on the exterior records, 'A horse, the property of Paulet St. John, Esq., that in the month of September, 1733, leaped into a chalk pit twenty-five feet deep a-fox hunting, with his master on his back, and in October, 1734, won the Hunters' plate on Worthing downs and was rode by his owner and entered in the name of Beware Chalk Pit.' This inscription, which is a copy of the original, was restored by the Right Hon. Sir William Heathcote, Bart., in 1870. A duplicate is in the interior, which is provided with three seats intended for the accommodation of wayfarers.—Wide World Magazine.

Work of the Rivers.

The annual rainfall on all the land surface of the globe amounts to 29,000 cubic miles. Only one-fifth of this, or 6,500 cubic miles, drains off through rivers. The rest is absorbed and evaporated. But each cubic mile of river water carries in solution on an average 762,000 tons of dissolved foreign matter. By all the rivers 5,000,000,000 tons of solid substance is thus carried annually to the sea. Suspended sediments, or silt, the enormous mechanical load of streams, are not included in these figures. Only the dissolved matter is considered, representing the chemical work on rock and soil which the percolating waters have accomplished. The Mississippi carries past New Orleans each year 98,369,000 tons of dissolved salts, the product of chemical erosion.

Bay of Quinte Railway and Navigation Company

GENERAL PASSENGER TIME TABLE.

Eastern Standard Time.

NO. 30

Taking effect Oct 10th, 1906.

Bannockburn and Tamworth to Napanee and Deseronto.

Deseronto and Napanee to Tamworth and Bannockburn.

Stations Miles No. 1 No. 41 No. 3, No. 5



MRS. JOHN UNDERWOOD



Tired, Worn-Out Mothers.

Mrs. Lydia H. Jesselyn, 501 Westminster St., Providence, R. I., is Treasurer of the Editors League of Rhode Island, chartered in Providence. She writes:

"My experience with Peruna has been most gratifying. Last winter I contracted a severe cold, and for several days I coughed until my voice failed me. When other remedies did me no good, I decided to try Peruna, and within four days the cold was broken up, and the cough abated."

"Within another week an increase in my usual strength and vitality told me that Peruna was doing all that it promised, and more. I also consider it very superior for tired, worn-out mothers, and have advised several to try it, and have seen most gratifying results from its use."

"I give it highest praise."

Bowel Trouble.

Mrs. Maggie Durbin, 1332 North St., Little Rock, Ark., writes:

"I am happy to tell you that I am cured of catarrh. I have followed your good and kind advice faithfully. I bless the day when I wrote you of my condition, and I will always praise Peruna. I think it is one of the grandest medicines on earth."

"Having been afflicted with catarrh and stomach trouble for seven years and after having tried four different doctors they only relieved me for a little while. I gave up all hope of being cured. I only weighed 130 pounds, and was so weak I could hardly get around the room."

"I was induced to try Peruna, and to my great surprise I am now entirely well. My weight is now 188 pounds, my health never was better in my life."

"I shall always praise Dr. Hartman and his remedies."

"Thousands of families have learned the use of Peruna and its value in the treatment of catarrhal ailments."

PE-RU-NA IS A HOUSEHOLD

WANTED THEM SAVED.

Lincoln Stuck to His Selection of a Hospital Chaplain.

The nomination of a Mr. Shrigley of Philadelphia, a Universalist, for the position of chaplain for the hospital was not met with favor on all sides, and a delegation of protestants went to Washington to see President Lincoln on the subject. The following interview was the result:

"We have called, Mr. President, to confer with you regarding the appointment of Mr. Shrigley of Philadelphia as hospital chaplain."

"Oh, yes," replied the president. "I

No Drums In the Middle Ages.
As we come to the middle ages, when the nations of modern Europe were struggling into existence, we find that at first the drum was not used at all. So, although melody had been known and practiced for many centuries, rhythm had been quite forgotten, for what there is left to us of the music of the middle ages contains no bars, and we know that it was slowly and monotonously chanted, without the least accent.

In the eleventh century, however, things began to improve, more particularly as the crusaders brought into

Bay of Quinte Railway and Navigation Company

GENERAL PASSENGER TIME TABLE.

Eastern Standard Time.

No. 30

Taking effect Oct 19th, 1906.

Baunockburn and Tamworth to Napanee and Deseronto.

Stations	Miles	No. 12	No. 40	No. 4	No. 6	Stations	Miles	No. 1	No. 41	No. 3	No. 5
		A.M.	A.M.	P.M.	P.M.			A.M.	P.M.	A.M.	P.M.
Live Baunockburn	...	0	...	1 40	...	Live Deseronto	...	7	7 00	...	...
Almonte	...	1	...	1 50	...	Arr Napanee	...	9	7 20	12 10	4 45
Quinsabro	...	2	...	2 02	...	Live Napanee	...	9	7 20	12 10	4 45
Bridgewater	...	3	...	2 25	...	Stratheona	...	13	8 05	12 25	4 40
Arr Twed	...	4	...	2 45	...	Newburgh	...	17	8 15	12 25	4 50
Live Twed	...	5	15	3 05	...	Thomson's Mills	...	18	...	...	...
Stow	...	21	7 15	3 15	...	Arr Yarker	...	23	8 45	1 00	5 15
Lockton	...	21	7 20	3 30	...	Live Yarker	...	25	9 00	1 05	5 35
Wainbark	...	22	7 40	3 45	...	Galtbrath	...	25	...	...	...
Stratheona	...	23	7 55	3 55	...	Moscow	...	27	9 20	1 17	5 45
Twed	...	30	8 10	4 20	4 15	Mindlake Bridge	...	30	...	...	...
Wainbark	...	31	8 15	4 25	4 35	Arr Yarker	...	32	9 35	1 33	6 03
Enterprise	...	36	8 25	4 35	4 45	Wainbark	...	38	10 00	1 50	6 30
Midlake Bridge	...	48	...	5 22	5 47	Arr Yarker	...	41	10 10	...	6 45
Stratheona	...	51	8 37	5 32	5 47	Marthbank	...	45	10 25	...	7 05
Galvath	...	52	...	5 35	5 49	Larkins	...	51	12 45	...	7 20
Arr Yarker	...	53	8 48	5 45	5 55	Stoop	...	55	11 00	...	7 35
Live Yarker	...	53	...	5 55	5 58	Arr Twed	...	58	11 15	...	7 35
Camden East	...	59	...	5 58	5 58	Live Twed	...	61	11 31	...	7 35
Thomson's Mills	...	60	...	5 58	5 48	Bridgewater	...	64	11 50	...	7 35
Arr Yarker	...	61	...	5 58	5 58	Queensboro	...	70	12 05	...	7 35
Live Yarker	...	61	...	5 58	5 58	Allans	...	73	12 20	...	7 35
Arr Napanee	...	62	...	5 58	5 58	Arr Baunockburn	...	78	12 40	...	7 35
Arr Napanee	...	63	...	5 58	5 58	...	...	...	...	...	...
Arr Deseronto	...	74	...	5 58	5 58	...	...	...	...	...	...

Kingston and Sydenham to Napanee and Deseronto.

Stations	Miles	No. 2	No. 4	No. 6	Stations	Miles	No. 1	No. 3	No. 5
		A.M.	P.M.	P.M.			A.M.	P.M.	P.M.
Live Kincardine	...	9	...	4 00	Live Deseronto	...	7	7 00	...
G. T. R. Junction	...	8	...	4 10	Arr Napanee	...	9	7 20	...
Glenville	...	10	...	4 29	Live Napanee	...	9	7 50	12 25
Murvale	...	14	...	4 29	Stratheona	...	15	8 05	12 25
Arr Harrowsmith	...	19	...	4 55	Newburgh	...	17	8 15	12 45
Live Eyebourn	...	23	8 10	...	Thomson's Mills	...	18	...	...
Arr Harrowsmith	...	19	8 21	...	Arr Yarker	...	23	8 45	1 00
Frontenac	...	22	...	...	Frontenac	...	23	8 45	1 00
Arr Yarker	...	22	...	...	Arr Harrowsmith	...	30	9 10	...
Live Yarker	...	36	9 11	3 07	Arr Yarker	...	32	9 25	...
Camden East	...	20	9 21	3 23	Frontenac	...	34	...	...
Thomson's Mills	...	31	...	...	Arr Yarker	...	34	...	...
Newburgh	...	32	9 33	3 30	Arr Yarker	...	35	...	...
Stratheona	...	34	9 43	3 41	Glenville	...	39	...	...
Arr Napanee	...	40	9 58	3 45	G. T. R. Junction	...	47	9 50	...
Arr Napanee, West End	...	40	...	3 45	Arr Kingston	...	49	10 02	...
Arr Deseronto	...	49	...	6 55	...	...	...	...	...

LOCAL WORKING TIME TABLE.

NAPANEE to DESERONTO and PICTON.

PICTON to DESERONTO and NAPANEE.

TRAIN	STEAMERS	TRAIN	STEAMERS	TRAIN	STEAMERS
Leave	Arrive	Leave	Arrive	Leave	Arrive
Leave Napanee	Arrive Deseronto	Leave Deseronto	Arrive Picton	Leave Picton	Arrive Napanee
2 10 a.m.	2 30 a.m.	6 00 a.m.	7 25 a.m.	9 50 a.m.	10 10 a.m.
7 00	8 10	7 00 a.m.	8 30 a.m.	11 30 a.m.	11 50 a.m.
10 30	10 50	1 40 p.m.	3 00 p.m.	12 45 p.m.	1 05 p.m.
12 05 p.m.	12 25 p.m.	4 p.m.	5 30 p.m.	3 15 p.m.	4 05 p.m.
1 45	1 45	5 30 p.m.	7 00 p.m.	6 10	6 30
4 30	4 30	7 00 a.m.	8 30 a.m.	7 40	8 00
6 00	7 10	7 00 a.m.	8 30 a.m.	7 00	7 20
8 15	8 30	7 15	8 35	7 15	7 35

Daily. All other rains run dull Sundays excepted.

WALTER RATHBUN
President.

H. B. SHERWOOD
Superintendent.

MILES MCKEOWN,
Despatcher.

Drs. KENNEDY & KENNEDY

Successors to

DRS. KENNEDY & KERGAN

NERVOUS DEBILITY CURED

Excesses and indiscretions are the cause of more sorrow and suffering than all other diseases combined. We see the victims of vicious habits on every hand: the sallow, pinched face, dark circles, eyes, stooping form, stunted development, listless, melancholic countenance and timid bearing, peculiar to all the world's folly and folly to night his existence. Our treatment gently cures all weak men by overcoming and removing the causes of former indiscretions and excesses. It opens all drains and quickly restores the victim to what nature intended—a healthy and happy man with physical, mental and nerve power complete.

For over 25 years Drs. K. & K. have treated with the greatest success all diseases of men and women.

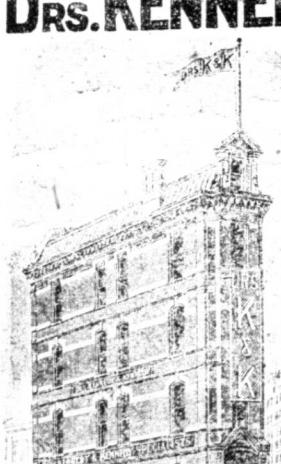
If you have any secret disease that is a worry and a menace to your health consult old established physicians who do not have to experiment on you.

We guarantee to cure NERVOUS DEBILITY, BLOOD DISEASES, STRicture, VARICOCELE, KIDNEY AND BLADDER DISEASES. Consult Dr. K. If unable to call, write for a question blank for home treatment.

Located in our own office building.

Drs. KENNEDY & KENNEDY

Cor. Michigan Ave., and Griswold St., Detroit, Mich.



turies, rhythm had been quite forgotten, for what there is left to us of the music of the middle ages contains no bars, and we know that it was slowly and monotonously chanted, without the least accent.

In the eleventh century, however, things began to improve, more particularly as the crusaders brought into Europe all sorts of percussion instruments from the east. Various kinds of drums, tambourines and cymbals were then seen in Europe for the first time since the days of savages, and they have been used, with very little change, ever since.—St. Nicholas.

An Epistolary Hint.

In the letter from Boston was a special delivery stamp.

"What did she send that for?" the woman wondered. "The information she wants can be sent in an ordinary letter. It won't need to be sent special."

"That stamp," said the man, "is a delicate hint to be quick about answering. It is a hurry up device used by many men. It is very effective. A two cent stamp does not always spur one on to any special effort, but a special delivery stamp means that the writer wants what he wants when he wants it, and the most dilatory correspondent alive is not going to let any grass grow between the scratches of his pen when answering."

What Heaven Is.

The wife of a minister was entertaining some friends the other day when one of the visitors asked the dominie's wife if she had ever painted a mental picture of Heaven. She said that she had not. Moreover, she declared, she had not thought it necessary to do so.

"Do you mean to say," inquired one of the visitors, with a show of surprise, "that you have listened to your husband's sermons without feeling that you know what Heaven is like?"

"I mean to say that I have not given the matter much thought. When my husband dies I want to go wherever he goes. That will be heaven enough for me," announced the clergyman's wife.

One of the women told her husband that night what the minister's wife said, and the brute remarked:

"That's what I call love that never grows cold."

Homemade Pocket Lamp.

A simple and safe pocket lamp that will last for about six months without extra expense can be made at home for a few cents.

Have your druggist take a strong vial of clear glass or a pill bottle with screw or cork top and put into it a piece of phosphorus about the size of a pea and fill the bottle one-third full of pure olive oil that has been heated for fifteen minutes, but not boiled. Cork tightly, and the result will be a luminous light in the upper portion of the bottle. If the light becomes dim, uncork and re-cork again. The lamp will retain its brilliancy for about six months. This makes a perfectly safe lamp to carry. These lamps are used by watchmen of powder magazines. Care should be exercised in handling the phosphorus, as it is very poisonous.

The Care of the Eyes.

When one is using the eyes for close work it is wise to change the focus at intervals and gaze off at a distance. If the distant view is of green mountains and fields it will be most restful. If the air in the room can be frequently changed that will rest the eyes also. One should never use the eyes for study or work before breakfast or after the strength has been reduced by disease or a nervous strain. A book should be held about eighteen inches from the eyes. The light for work should be steady and for an entire room diffused rather than spotty.

and a delegation of protestants went to Washington to see President Lincoln on the subject. The following interview was the result:

"We have called, Mr. President, to confer with you regarding the appointment of Mr. Shrigley of Philadelphia as hospital chaplain."

"Oh, yes," replied the president. "I have sent his name to the senate, and he will no doubt be confirmed at an early date."

One of the young men replied, "We have not come to ask for the appointment, but to solicit you to withdraw the nomination."

"Ah," said Lincoln, "that alters the case. But on what grounds do you wish the nomination withdrawn?"

The answer was, "Mr. Shrigley is not sound in his theological opinions."

The president inquired, "On what questions is the gentleman unsound?"

"He does not believe in endless punishment. Not only so, sir, but he believes that even the rebels themselves will be finally saved," was the reply.

"Is that so?" inquired the president.

The members of the committee responded, "Yes, sir."

"Well, gentlemen, if that is so and there is any way under heaven whereby the rebels can be saved, then, for God's sake and their sakes, let the man be appointed."

Mr. Shrigley was appointed and served until the end of the war.

THE GREAT BOMBARDMENT.

A Constant Rain of Missiles Upon the World's Atmosphere.

The regions of space beyond our planet are filled with flying fragments. Some meet the earth in its onward rush; others, having attained inconceivable velocity, overtake and crash into the whirling sphere with loud detonation and ominous glare, finding destruction in its molecular armor or perhaps ricochetting from it again into the unknown. Some come singly, vast fragments from the infinity of space; others fall in showers, like gold en rain, all constituting a bombardment appalling in its magnitude.

It has been estimated that every twenty-four hours the earth or its atmosphere is struck by 400,000,000 miles of iron or stone, ranging from an ounce up to tons in weight. Every month there rush upon the flying globe at least 12,000,000 iron and stone fragments, which, with lurid accompaniment, crash into the circumambient atmosphere.

Owing to the resistance offered by the air few of these solid shots strike the earth. They move out of space with a possible velocity of thirty or forty miles per second and, like moths, plunge into the revolving globe, lured to their destruction by its fatal attraction. The moment they enter our atmosphere they ignite, and the air is piled up and compressed ahead of them with inconceivable force, the resultant friction producing an immediate rise in temperature, and the shooting star, the meteor of popular parlance, is the result.

Getting Ready For Him.

"Dearest, what did your father say when you told him I loved you?"

"He didn't say anything. Harold simply went over to the gymnasium and arranged for a course of boxing lessons."

Great men are they who see that spiritual is stronger than any material force.—Emerson.

CASTORIA.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

Sears the
Signature
of

Chas. F. Fletcher

WHOLE YEAR ROUND.

Women
EverywhereUse
Pe-ru-na.

MRS. LENA R. MOUDY

MISS BESSIE B. FARRELL

Billousness, Indigestion.

Mrs. Lena R. Moudy, 556 Caywood St., Portland, Oregon, Sec'y Royal Tribe of Joseph, writes:

"For the past six years billousness and pains in my back and limbs made life miserable to me. My skin was sallow and dry, and indigestion was added to my troubles. I was wretched at night and would get a weak, faint feeling during the day so that I was not fitted to attend to my regular duties. This caused me serious annoyance and trouble, and I naturally tried many remedies, hoping to get relief.

"*Peruna came as a friend in need.* It toned up the system, relieved the blood of the poisons and induced a healthy action of the stomach, a fine appetite and restful sleep.

"Within three months I was a changed person, and for nearly a year now I have enjoyed splendid health."

A Grateful Patient.

Mrs. Eliza J. Cazee, R. F. D. 3, Bedford, Ind., writes: "I have been cured by using Peruna and Manalin. I thank you for your advice."

Restorer of Lost Strength.

Miss Bessie Farrell, 1011 Third Ave., Brooklyn, N. Y., is President of the Young People's Christian Temperance Association. She writes:

"Peruna is certainly a valuable nerve and blood remedy, calculated to build up the broken-down health of worn-out women. I have found by personal experience that it acts as a wonderful restorer of lost strength, assisting the stomach to assimilate and digest the food, and building up worn-out tissues. In my work I have had occasion to recommend it frequently, especially to sick women.

"I know of nothing which is better to build up the strength of a young mother, in fact all the ailments peculiar to women, so I am pleased to give it my hearty endorsement."

Pe-ru-na a Woman's Friend.

Mrs. Ella Embree, Clark, Mo., writes: "I am feeling better than I have felt for years. I can truthfully say that Peruna is a woman's friend. I have no more terrible pains and am stronger than I have been. Your medicine has worked like a charm."

OUR GAME FISH.

(From Belleville Ontario)

We are all apt to have our attention drawn away to what looms up conspicuously and big in one direction—such as the silver mines of Cobalt and Gogwanda—and often thus lose sight of what is of more importance and greater value to the whole body of the people. Very few persons have any idea of the importance of conserving our game fish and of the source of wealth they would eventually become to this Province, if properly protected.

When protection for these fish is urged many think that it is only for the pleasure of a few in one's mind who want the

Billous Headache.

Mrs. Emily Kellogg, 5649 S. Lawrence St., South Tacoma, Wash., member of Ladies of the Maccabees, writes:

"Three months ago I had an attack of billousness which threatened to undermine my health and strength. Luckily for me, I tried Peruna at the suggestion of my friends before it was too late.

"I found in a few days time that I did not have the usual sick headache, neither did food nauseate me any longer. In two weeks' time Peruna had completely rid my system of the poison and bile, and I was in a much better condition. My skin assumed its normal color, I had a splendid appetite, and I was in every way improved in health. I used Peruna for a month longer, and it wrought a wondrous change in my entire system. I consider it a most wonderful medicine."

Nervous Dyspepsia.

Mrs. J. C. Jamison, 61 Marchant St., Watsonville, Cal., writes:

"I was troubled with cramps in the stomach for six years. I tried many kinds of medicine, also was treated by three doctors. They said that I had nervous dyspepsia. I was put on a liquid diet for three months. I improved under the treatment, but as soon as I stopped taking the medicine, I got bad again. I took the medicine for two years, then I got sick again and gave up all hopes of getting cured.

"I saw a testimonial of a man whose case was similar to mine being cured by Peruna, so I thought I would give it a trial. I procured a bottle at once and commenced taking it. I have taken nineteen bottles and am entirely cured. Have gained in strength and flesh and feel like a different person.

"I believe Peruna is all that is claimed for it."

WAGERVILLE.

Miss S. Butler has returned to her duties in the school room after spending the holidays with parents at Oso.

Sugar making is over; boys report a very good year.

J. Wagar has sold his place to F. McCumber and intends moving to Parham soon.

Miss Cora Wagar returned to Sydenham after spending Easter holidays here.

All regret the loss of a most highly-respected resident in the person of W. H. Wagar, whose sudden death was a shock to all.

Rev. Mr. Crowe gave a fine sermon on Sunday last, the choir rendered

MRS. JOSEPH VITTUR

Catarrh of Head.

Mrs. Joseph Vittur, 5709 Erie St., Austin Sta., Chicago, Ill., writes:

"Your medicine, *Peruna*, was of great benefit to me. I suffered with catarrh of the nose and head for many years. Three bottles of Peruna cured me, after I had considered it impossible to ever be cured again.

"I now always keep Peruna in the house, and recommend it to every one suffering from catarrh. As soon as one of my children commence to cough I give them Peruna, and their cough is soon gone.

"This medicine is surely a great boon to suffering humanity."

Pe-ru-na the Family Doctor.

Mrs. M. E. Seymour, R. F. D. 2, Bowman, Ga., writes:

"I am ready to speak a few words in favor of Peruna and Manalin. I have tried them for nearly every ill of life for myself and family, and find them to be all the doctor claims them to be. Peruna cured me of internal trouble when my doctor could not.

"My advice to all suffering women is, consult Dr. Hartman. What he has done for me will do for you."

Headaches, Weakness.

Mme. Albina Chauvin, No. 50 Rue Agnes, St. Henri, Montreal, Canada, writes that she considers Peruna better than any other remedy, as it cured her when nothing else could. She suffered for years with heart trouble, headaches and weakness. She tried Peruna. One bottle produced a change. She took six bottles and is entirely cured.

HOLD NECESSITY IN OVER ONE MILLION HOMES.

What Other Papers Say.

Estevan (Sask.) Mercury

If the rush of settlers from the United States continues Uncle Sam will soon commence to feel lonesome.

Halifax Chronicle.

While Conservative newspapers are berating the Dominion Government for not having a more advanced naval policy, L'Evenement, the organ of the Quebec Conservatives, censures Sir Wilfrid for moving an amendment to Mr. Foster's resolution. According to

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the reudging dawn or a new day in the social yeast. And especially is this true in matters pertaining to crime. There is no doubt that the general standards of crime have been immeasurably raised of late. Nowadays a man can do almost anything and get away with it, provided he can arouse the sympathy of the special lady writers and pay the experts. Ah, brothers, who can say that all this does not make for the general uplift? How can we hope to realize the better things of life until crime has been made perfectly safe?—Life.

Sea Air.

At a meeting of the French Therapeutic society M. Laumonier showed that the therapeutic effect of sea air on the coast is quite different from that of the open sea—i. e., twenty or thirty miles out. On the coast the effect tends toward excitement and congestion and, moreover, is irregular in its action. Out at sea it is tonic and regulating, and in addition the patient gets quiet, a regular life and a continuous bath of pure air. These advantages are not so patent on board great liners on account of the vibration and the smell from the engines, but on a sailing ship they are evident.

Chinese Idea of Government.

Here is a Chinese idea of prosperity in a nation: When the sword is rusty, the plow bright, the prisons empty, the granaries full, the steps of the temple worn down and those of the law courts grass grown, when doctors go afoot, the bakers on horseback and the men of letters drive in their own carriages, then the empire is well governed.

HER PHYSICIAN ADVISED

Taking Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound

Columbus, Ohio.—"I have taken Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound during a change of life. My doctor told me it was good, and since taking it I feel so much better that I can do all my work again. I think Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound a fine remedy for all women's troubles, and I never forgot to tell my friends what it has done for me."—Mrs. E. HANSON, 304 East Long St., Columbus, Ohio.

Another Woman Helped.
Graniteville, Vt.—"I was passing through the Gorge of Life and suffered from nervousness and other annoying symptoms. Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound restored my health and strength, and proved worth mountains of gold to me. For the sake of other suffering women I am willing you should publish my letter."—Mrs. CHARLES BARCLAY, R.F.D., Graniteville, Vt.

Women who are passing through this critical period of life who are suffering from any of those distressing ills peculiar to their sex should not lose sight of the fact that for thirty years Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, which is made from roots and herbs, has been the standard remedy for female ills. In almost every community you will find women who have been restored to health by Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.



ously and big in one direction—such as the silver mines of Cobalt and Gowganda—and often thus lose sight of what is of more importance and greater value to the whole body of the people. Very few persons have any idea of the importance of conserving our game fish and of the source of wealth they would eventually become to this Province, if properly protected.

When protection for these fish is urged many think that it is only for the pleasure of a few in our own midst who want the sport of catching them. This is not at all the important aspect of the subject, nor one which ought to be considered by the general public, nor is it the value of these fish in themselves.

The economic value to us of our game fish and other game consists in the wealth which they eventually would attract to this country if properly attended to by having the laws enforced to protect the waters and forests from being depleted.

Wealthy Americans among the eighty millions to the south of us are just now beginning to find out that the Province of Ontario embraces the grandest summer resort to be had on the continent and also the most accessible to the greater number of them, and that it offers great attraction which their own country lacks.

Not to mention the Bay of Quinte and adjacent waters, formerly abounding in game fish, we have innumerable lakes and streams of all sizes, lovely in their wild beauty, extending to the north and west, all teeming with game fish, and the woods abounding in other game, while the climate is the most salubrious to be found anywhere in the world.

With the exception of the small area of the Adirondacks in Northern New York the State of Maine is the only place east of the Mississippi which affords anything like the attractions which Ontario offers to those seeking health and recreation. Do we realize what this means for us? The people of Maine have come to realize what it means for THEM, and consequently they have taken wise precautions and effective measures to conserve what they have by protecting their lakes and streams which are the chief attraction, from being depleted, so that now large numbers of tourists are thereby brought within their borders each season and the influx of visitors is yearly increasing. It is estimated that in 1907 half a million persons—men, women and children—went into the State that one year, attracted chiefly by the fishing and boating and the invigorating air, and spent among hotels, boarding houses, and shops and for licenses, guides, boats and other outfit upwards of fifteen million dollars, and this sum was reckoned on an average of only thirty dollars spent by each person. What does this mean for the Province of Ontario if we are only alive to our own interests and see to it that our legislators protect these interests? The State of Maine has an area of 25,000 square miles while Ontario has an area of 150,000 square miles and is easier of access than Maine is to most of the people on the south of us, and moreover contains very many times the number of available pleasure resorts in its lakes, streams and forests made attractive by the game especially by the game fish which retain visitors the longest time in the country.

At fifteen million dollars are thus spent every year in the State of Maine among its people, might we not reasonably expect that amount or eventually twice or even three times that sum to be left in this Province by tourists, while practically nothing of value would be taken away by them, nor any material loss incurred by depletion of our waters if the laws regulating them were strictly enforced as they ought to be by the proper authorities.

Then, instead of centering our attention on gold and silver mines, let us compare the respective values of these and what many of us are disposed to look upon as of trifling importance. The total value of the yield of silver at Cobalt for the year 1907 was a little over six million dollars, now all this, except what was paid for labor and for machinery to take out the ore, went out of the country or to a few wealthy individuals in Canada. In the same year, 1907, there was spent in money in the State of Maine by tourists, fifteen million dollars, all of which remained in the country, spread broadcast chiefly among the poorer people of that State. Is it not then worth while to protect our fish and game?

CRESOLENE ANTISEPTIC TABLETS

A simple and effective remedy for

SORE THROATS AND COUGHS

They combine the germicidal value of Cresolene with the soothing properties of slippery elm and licorice. Your druggist or from us, 10c in stamps. LEXING, H. L. CO., Limited, Agents, Montreal, 402

ham soon.

Miss Cora Wagar returned to Sydenham after spending Easter holidays here.

All regret the loss of a most highly-respected resident in the person of W. H. Wagar, whose sudden death was a shock to all.

Rev. Mr. Crowe gave a fine sermon on Sunday last, the choir rendered some very appropriate selections.

Miss Julia McCumber has returned home after spending some time in Frankford.

Mrs. W. A. Wagar is still very sick. Thomas and Victor Kirkham left on Monday for Parry Sound.

Mr. and Mrs. G. Howes at Parham; D. McCumber at Frederick Kirkham's.

Halifax Chronicle.

While Conservative newspapers are berating the Dominion Government for not having a more advanced naval policy, L'EVENEMENT, the organ of the Quebec Conservatives, censures Sir Wilfrid for moving an amendment to Mr. Foster's resolution. According to L'EVENEMENT, Mr. Foster's motion was nothing but a pious opinion, whereas the Laurier resolution by binding the Dominion to action, is objectionable. These Tories are playing the old double game. Laurier is still "too British" for a section of the Bordenites.

Montreal Herald.

The Toronto News says it is hopeless to look for a material reduction in expenditure under Mr. Fielding and that he is in the hands of the local raiders of the party. Mr. Fielding's estimates for the current year show a reduction of \$9,324,243 in ordinary expenditure, and \$13,347,215 in capital expenditure. Applicants for local public works—the "raids"—are being turned away empty-handed. The government is retrenching vigorously and in doing its duty is incurring the ill-will of some of its supporters. The comment of the Toronto News is ungenerous and remote from the facts.

BETHEL.

Farmers have not started their seedings yet. Maple syrup making has been quite a failure this season.

The cheesemaker, Mr. McGuinness, Camden East, is busily engaged making ready for the erection of a new house to be built near the factory.

Mr. Longmore has bought the house which Mr. McGuinness is at present living in.

The two popular drawers, Mr. Alkenback and J. Connelly, are again on their wagons.

Misses Maude and Olive Salsbury spent part of their Easter vacation at Hay Bay.

P. Manion had his sheep severely disturbed with dogs the other night. None were killed, but a couple were quite badly bitten.

J. Connelly is building a new cook house.

E. McWilliams is working at W. Cirl's.

Mrs. A. Salsbury who has been sick, is able to be around again.

G. Smedley was in Napanee on Thursday.

Visitors: Mr. and Mrs. Kelly, Camden East, at Mrs. J. Cirl's; Mr. and Mrs. Elmer Alkenback, Hay Bay, at J. A. Salebury's; Mr. and Mrs. Luther Hawley and Mr. and Mrs. J. A. Jayne, Hay Bay, at J. M. Jayne's.

Carman Ashley was in Kingston for Easter.

W. Uens is renovating his house.

Man's Contrariness.

One of the most curious traits of that most curious creature, man, is the fact that the very things he most admires in a sweetheart he condemns or ignores in a wife. Before they were married when she coquettishly stuck a flower in her pretty ears he went into rhapsodies of romantic fervor. After the honeymoon when she tries the same little Capit's trick he most likely does not even see that she has adorned herself with a wild wreath to win a compliment or a kiss.

CASTORIA,

For Infants and Children.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the
Signature of *Chas. H. Fletcher*

A VALUABLE PRESCRIPTION FOR RHEUMATISM KIDNEY AND BLADDER TROUBLES CAN BE MADE AT HOME.

We are pleased to be able to publish for the benefit of our readers the prescription of a celebrated specialist. This is the result of years of scientific investigation and experience, and is taken from a reliable publication.

This is an exact copy of the original:—

*Fluid Extract Cascara 1/2 oz
Carrion Compound 1 oz
Syrup Sarsaparilla 6 oz
Directions:—
One teaspoonful after each
meal and at Bedtime*

The ingredients are vegetable and have a gentle and natural action, giving a distinct tonic effect to the entire system.

It is a wonderful mixture in the treatment of Lame Back and Urinary Troubles. It cures Rheumatic Pains in a few hours. The ingredients can be bought separately and mixed at home, or any druggist can fill the prescription.

If not in need of it now we would advise our readers to cut this out and save it.

DICK'S SACRIFICE.

father had given him the money, was impossible now. There seemed to be nothing for it but to let her think him a thief.

For a long time, in a painful silence, they stood facing each other, both busy with their thoughts; but at last Ella spoke.

"Why did father send for you?" she asked.

He saw at once what was coming, and, for the dead man's sake, braced himself for the lie.

"To say good-bye," he answered calmly. "To tell me to take care of you."

"Was there anything in his life he didn't wish me to know? Anything he was ashamed of? Did he ask you to go to his desk to destroy anything?"

"No," said Dick, his eyes fixed on a photograph of Ella's mother, young and beautiful, with a baby in her arms.

"On your honor?" Ella demanded.

"On my honor!" he declared, burning his boats—lying for poor old Josland's sake.

"That leaves me to alternative, then, but to think—"

"I can't help what you think, Ella. I can only assure you that I am not a thief."

Yet once again they stood looking at each other in silence, Dick's heart pounding with a great fear. For her sake he had done his best—had lied "on my honor" to spare her pain. "If her father had given me the key," he groaned inwardly, "this would never have happened!"

"Ella," he said gravely, "will this make any difference to us? Do you wish me to release you?"

She came over to him, and took his hand.

"I love you, Dick," she answered, "and nothing can make any difference. Whatever you are, whatever you have done, or have been tempted to do, I love you!"

He wanted to protest his innocence now, but refrained, for it occurred to him that, did he convince her that he had not meant to steal, she must naturally conclude that he had gone to the desk at her father's request; and this must be avoided, at all costs. He bowed his head, therefore, to Fate.

For her sake, and her father's sake, he determined on the sacrifice. So long as she loved him, he cared for nothing else. Yet the suspicion clung to him for ever. That was the easiest and the noblest way out of the impasse.

"Thank you, Ella!" he said gently. "Let us forget to-night. Henceforward, all my life shall be spent in trying to be worthy of you."

Like a mother with an erring child, she put her arms around his neck and kissed him.

"We will both forget, dear," she said tenderly.

It was hard—it was cruelly hard—but what else could he have done?

"I'll bear it. I'll bear it!" he muttered. "And she—she is too noble to remember. She will forget."

And as he pushed the key into the door of his chambers he cried:

"I'm glad! It isn't much I have done in my life that I can be proud of, but I am proud to think that I wasn't weak enough to explain!"

He took the letters from his pocket, cast them into the fire, and waited till they were thoroughly consumed before he went to bed.

III.

Next morning the nurse and Ella sat down to breakfast together.

JAPAN'S HEALTH SECRET

A VALUABLE MEDICINE ABSOLUTELY GRATIS.

Read This Article and Give the Remedy a Fair Trial.

The remarkable physical superiority of the Japanese is largely attributable to their liberal use of water. Not only is this true in regard to the daily bath, but it applies equally to their use of water internally. Accepting their own testimony of themselves, the Japanese cannot find a more potent agent for health than the free use of this wholesome fluid. They contend that, if it be generously and intelligently employed, water is an infallible weapon against disease. Their athletes drink as much as a gallon a day; and the poorest of their poor are scrupulously clean because they never neglected a daily bath.

Undoubtedly, water is a matchless cleansing agent, and at the same time a valuable medicine; and what makes a visit to Japan so extremely pleasant is not only the delicious bathing, but also the inexpensive and agreeable character of their medicinal remedy.

Used internally, water is chiefly beneficial as an irrigator of the system, since it cleanses and purifies the blood more effectually than any other agent. Its external uses are mainly confined to local applications of various kinds, and its cleansing properties when employed in the daily bath.

Unlike the Japanese, we experience an aversion to copious draughts of water. A notion is prevalent among us that water drinking is undesirable and frequently

FRAUGHT WITH HARM.

This idea, however, is altogether erroneous, and based upon want of knowledge or lack of reason.

Water is Nature's special provision of quenching thirst; and while there are circumstances under which it may be prudent to delay the draught, no sound reason can be urged against its liberal use.

What, then, are the benefits this interesting people claim to derive from the use of water as a medicine? Doctors in Japan, as well as those of this country, have discovered that the human body is largely composed of water. Its presence is not permanent, for considerable quantities are hourly lost by means of the lungs, the kidneys, and the skin. To compensate this loss about three pints of the fluid should enter the system every twenty-four hours. When this amount is not forthcoming the constituent elements of our structures become materially altered, their normal composition being so changed that something, somewhere, suffers.

Nor is a sufficient supply of water only required by the more solid substances; it is equally necessary to maintain a due proportion of fluids in the system. Therefore, a deprivation of water, or an inadequate supply, places the whole of the tissues and fluids of the body in an abnormal condition, and thus predisposes them to the

ONSLAUGHT OF DISEASE.

Take as an example of this the kidneys. Living as we do, these organs experience a tendency to the

Hot water effectually opens the pores, while the application of cold causes their instant contraction; hence, for purposes of cleansing the skin, a hot bath is preferable to a cold one. To promote every facility for bathing daily, the Japanese are liberally supplied with public baths, the cost of which is but

A FRACTION OF A PENNY.

The better classes are of course provided for in their private dwellings.

The importance of such a thorough and frequent cleansing cannot well be over-estimated. This may readily be realized if we imagine a person's body to be completely covered with some impervious substance like gelatine. What would happen in such a case would be this: perspiration would be arrested; secretions which should escape by the pores would collect in the body and poison the individual. This is universally admitted, since experiments have proved that thus covering an animal's body invariably brings about its death. Plainly there is beneficent wisdom in Nature's provision of this extensive drainage; and if the excretion of deleterious matter by this channel is thwarted, disaster will sooner or later ensue.

An off-hand assertion that the pores of our skin, each measuring a quarter of an inch in length, total up to something like twenty-eight miles is certainly a startling statement; nevertheless, in a human body of average bulk this would be the extent of the tubing if every tiny vessel were placed end to end.

Imagine, therefore, the effect produced when a large number of these pores are blocked. Though not actually fatal, the result would closely resemble that of plastering the body with impervious paste. In other words, the blockage of any considerable number spells blood-poisoning. And—although not one among us has the whole of his respiratory tubing completely choked up—thousands of people suffer daily from the ill effects of partial obstruction. Hence it is no matter for surprise that this cleanly people, the Japanese, speak of water as the most

POTENT AGENT OF HEALTH.

Nor is the use of water externally limited to the daily bath. Its beneficial effects are frequently exemplified when employed in the form of local applications for remedial purposes. It is thus used to reduce an inflammation, cold-water bandages being of great service.

When frozen, it is applied as ice to the chest in pneumonia or to check an unfortunate hemorrhage. As in the wet sheet-pack, it is again useful to induce perspiration, or to bring down a too high temperature. To instance but one other example, when heated and applied locally as fomentations, it is invaluable for soothing pain and for the relief of muscular spasms.

Thus might instances easily be multiplied, yet what has already been said will suffice to suggest that a less stinted use of water, internally and externally, might to some extent counteract the physical degeneration this country deplores.—London Tit-Bits.

DROWNING OF CRIMINALS

WAS A COMMON THING IN THE MIDDLE AGES.

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Now you must burn them, or rear my girl should ever see them.

"They are in my desk—in the library, top right-hand drawer. It's divided in two. In the front there is my loose gold; in the back division you will find them—a bundle, tied up. Don't let her know. Don't let her know!"

The old man gasped. Dick ran to the door and called to Ella and the nurse, who came hurrying in. A moment later the old man died in his daughter's arms.

II.

Dick slipped quietly away.

There were tears in his eyes as he walked into the library and switched on the electric light. The whole pitiful story wrung his heart—the devoted husband forced to shut up the wife, "who was not herself," and determined that his daughter, both for her own and her mother's sake, should never know. In that moment something of the old man's suffering, something of his innate nobility, became clear to Dick Foster.

He grasped the knob of the top right-hand drawer of old Mr. Josland's desk, and pulled.

It was locked; and, with a sudden shock of despair, he realized that the dying man had not told him where the key was.

In a flash the difficulties of his task dawned upon him. It was practically a case of now or never. After to-night the house would be full.

Feverishly he searched about the room, knowing his search hopeless; the key was sure to be upstairs upon the dead man's dressing-table. And Ella would see if he tried to take it.

Something had to be done. He took his own bunch of keys from his pocket, and tried them, but none would fit; then he opened the "horsepick" at the back of his penknife, and set to work to pick the lock.

At last the drawer opened. There were two divisions, and in the front one lay a little heap of gold—perhaps thirty or forty sovereigns kept there by Mr. Josland for current expenditure. Ignoring this, he seized the bundle of letters which lay in the back division, and slipped them into his pocket. And then, just as he was about to shut the drawer, all the blood in his body seemed suddenly to turn to ice.

Ella was standing in the doorway, regarding him with horrified, reprobative eyes.

"Oh, Dick!" she murmured, with quivering lips.

Meanwhile, he was pulling himself together, racking his brain for some plausible explanation, and failing to find it. The circumstances were too compromising; only the truth could explain them away—and that he could not tell.

"It looks bad, I know, Ella," he said lamely; "but you—you must have faith in me. I may be poor, but I am not a thief."

"What were you doing, then?" she demanded, in the despairing tone of one overwhelmed by Fate. This—this dreadful thing was more than she could bear.

"I—I only just opened the drawer," he stammered, being forced to say something.

"Gentlemen don't just open drawers in other people's houses," she said coldly.

He said anything about being asked to burn certain papers, even though he declined to say what the papers were, must bring discredit on the dead man. To lie—as for a moment, in desperation, he was tempted to do—and say that her

done in my life that I can't speak of, but I am proud to think that I wasn't weak enough to explain."

He took the letters from his pocket, cast them into the fire, and waited till they were thoroughly consumed before he went to bed.

III.

Next morning the nurse and Ella sat down to breakfast together.

"Come, you must eat, you know, or you'll be ill," said the nurse kindly. And then, being wise in grief, instead of seeking to cheer her companion by talking of other things, she began to speak of her father's illness, knowing that only thus could she hold Ella's attention, and induce her to eat.

"I don't know how I can ever thank you!" Ella said presently. "You were so good to him!"

"He was such a dear, kind old man," said the nurse sympathetically. "I would have done anything for him. Do you know, I grew so fond of him that he betrayed me into doing one very foolish thing."

"What was that?"

"It was his delirium, you know. In delirium you cannot tell whether a patient's ravings are founded on fact or not. He kept worrying about some letters. Do you know how your mother died, by the way?"

"Yes. She was knocked down by a runaway horse, and her death broke poor father's heart," said Ella sadly.

"Ah! Well, he was always crying out that she had died in a home—homeless drunkard, though softening of the brain, and that you didn't know; and he wanted some letters burnt so that you should never find out. It was only delirium; but it seemed so sad, and got so upon my nerves, that, when everyone had gone to bed, I went downstairs and opened the drawer to see if the letters were in. But, of course, they were not there; there was nothing in the drawer but a lot of money. It was just one of big sick fancies, poor old man."

"It was very kind of you to seek to spare me," said Ella quietly, as the truth of Dick's sacrifice dawned upon her. "Very kind." Then she wired to Dick: "Come round to me at once!"—London Answers.

CROSS-EXAMINING A KING.

On one occasion, when the King and Queen of Italy were out motor-ing, they passed beyond the frontier and, on reaching the boundary again, were accosted by an extra smart Customs officer.

"Where do you come from?" he asked. "Modane," was the reply. "Where is the number of your car?" "There is none." "Aha! And yet you enter Italy! Now, then, what's your name?" "Victor," said his Majesty smiling. "And your other name?" "Emanuel." "Your profession?"

"Well," replied the Royal motorist, "I have hitherto enjoyed the reputation of being the only Victor Emanuel in my kingdom."

NOW.

And just about now wife announces that she can't keep house this summer unless she gets:

A new rug for the parlor;

New curtains for front and back bedrooms;

A new sofa;

A new ice box;

And a few new records for the phonograph.

Oh, it's a gay life."

fluids in the system. Therefore, a deprivation of water, or an inadequate supply, places the whole of the tissues and fluids of the body in an abnormal condition, and thus predisposes them to the

ONSLAUGHT OF DISEASE.

Take as an example of this the kidneys. Living as we do, these organs experience a tendency to the deposit of minute crystals of uric acid; if these are left to accumulate in the tubules they ultimately become calculi or stones. Numerous specifics are widely advertised as remedies for the evil, but surely "prevention is better than cure."

Any Japanese of average intelligence knows full well that abstaining entirely from drugs, by frequent flushings of the kidneys by means of copious draughts of water, these dangerous formations are entirely obviated. This fact is as soundly based on common sense as it is upon scientific principle, for while the water may be acting to some extent as a solvent, it carries these harmful deposits to the various outlets of the system.

Similar beneficial results follow in other organs when resort is had to constant flushing with water. In the liver, for instance, where there is liability to the formation of gallstones the danger is held in check by free irrigations. Solid constituents of the bile are rendered fluid by the diluent action of water, and they flow onwards in the natural course, instead of remaining stationary to form hard concretions.

Gout and rheumatism, diseases practically unknown in Japan, are to a great extent preventable by an abundant use of water. The poisons that give rise to these diseases are by this means washed out of the system before they accumulate in sufficient quantity to occasion trouble.

ANOTHER AILMENT.

Common enough in this country, but rarely heard of in Japan, is constipation. In the majority of cases constipation may be avoided by a plentiful use of water. Copious and frequent draughts so alter the consistency of the contents of the stomach that progress is facilitated and injurious obstructions are entirely obviated. Water being so inexpensive, the idea of its use as a medicine is frequently disregarded, at least among ourselves, and the customary resort to drugs in this ailment only intensifies the evil.

Whether we belong to a white or yellow race our tissues and organs crave for water; first, because it is an essential element of their composition liable to daily waste; then because it renders all the assimilative changes more complete; and, finally, because it is necessary for proper removal of effete matter, which, remaining in the body, would give rise to disease.

Consider next the advantages gained by the use of water externally. It is here that the Japanese rank ahead of all nations. They bathe the entire body once or more every day. Their method of bathing differs materially from our own. The water of the bath is heated up to form 110 deg. to 120 deg. Fahr. After washing the body in a tub, using soap or not as may be necessary, the bather enters the large hot bath, and sits quietly in the hot water until he is almost parboiled. And, boast as we may about our "cold tub," it is questionable whether the Japanese do not surpass us in healthy cleanliness of the skin.

generation this country deplores.—London Tit-Bits.

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DROWNING OF CRIMINALS

WAS A COMMON THING IN THE MIDDLE AGES.

Revival of Guillotine in France Recalls the Old Method of Execution.

The revival this year, in France, of the guillotine, as a method in despatching criminal convicts of capital offences, recalls the fact that execution by drowning was abolished by Henri IV, only to be revived by one of his successors. It was finally abolished as a statutory method of execution by the earliest decrees of the great revolutionaries.

As late as the eighteenth century, death by drowning was decreed to a felon in Edinburgh, and in the middle ages it was a common enough mode of doing convicted criminals to death. That execution of this nature was considered as human as any other, so far as the victim was concerned, is shown by the fact that it was not unknown among the early Jews, who varied the punishment of stoning adultresses by drowning them. Among the Egyptians it was common. The Roman Lex Cornelia sanctioned the method of placing it on the statute records. Tacitus tells us that the Germans copied the practice from the Romans. The Teutons termed it the "last baptism," and he did not allow his powers of imagination to sleep when he sat about devising additional varieties which should add to the excitement attending upon the doomed person's departure from life. The convict was sewn up, Monte Cristo fashion, in a bag, and with him were enclosed a vicious dog, a hungry cat, a violent rooster, a venomous viper, all very much alive and, presumably, kicking.

DEATH BY DROWNING.

For what reason it is hard to see, but death by drowning was by many people considered preferable for criminal women. In the case of very debased or very mean offenders the Romans had a more or less pleasant fashion of drowning the doomed ones in marshes, first encasing them in elaborate crates.

For refined cruelty in killing off their female criminals, the earlier Albanians were certainly the most inventive in the matter of ingenuity. It is commonly known, of course, that even the modern Albanian has less respect for woman-kind than any other known male in the human catalogue, not even excluding the Chinese. The approved method of doing a criminal, or even a displeasing woman, to death—prevalent among them up to rather less than a century ago, was to chain her in a tank into which the water was allowed to flow gradually. As the water reached her breast, it was allowed to recede, sometimes back to her ankles, when the refilling of the tank began anew. If the woman had children the torture was varied by the drowning or mutilation of them before her eyes. To various parts of her body was attached such food as attracts rats, of which a number would be let loose.

—

TAXPAYERS ARE WRATHY

DUKE BECOMES A MONK

OLD AGE PENSIONS TOO POPULAR IN BRITAIN.

Extensive Frauds Are Practised— Elderly Humanity None Too Honest.

Old age pensions have cost taxpayers in England exactly \$10,550,000 since January 1909. Indeed they have become so popular that taxpayers are viewing the prospect with anxiety, and even the Government which admittedly instituted these pensions, without counting the cost, is growing uneasy over the extent of its miscalculations.

NO JUDGE OF HUMAN NATURE

In estimating the cost of the pensions Mr. Asquith, the Premier, thought that for the first year many persons eligible to receive them would be deterred by shyness from applying. Results have shown him to be an exceedingly poor judge of human nature in this respect.

Especially in Ireland did he mis-judge the modesty of elderly humanity. According to one authority who has annualized the statistics between 50,000 and 70,000 persons of all ages are to-day receiving old age pensions in Ireland who are not qualified under the act.

HARD TO FIND GUILTY ONES.

It will be no easy task to bring the guilty ones to justice. On account of neglect in registration of births, certificates of marriage, entries in family Bibles or certificates from local clergymen that applicants are over 70, have had to be sought in support of claims.

The latter have been proven by official scrutineers to be such poor judges of a man's probable age, that their age certificates are rejected unless accompanied by some other form of documentary evidence.

"BIG WIND" BROUGHT THEM.

The following bit of conversation is typical of what happens when the age of a claimant is to be fixed: "How old are you?" asked a pension officer.

"Shure, you honor's lordship," said the cheerful applicant, "anny age that's plazing to ye."

"But are you 70?"

"Faith, I am that, sorr."

"When were you born?"

"In the year of the big wind—so me grandmother tells me."

The year of the big wind was 1837, when a great storm swept over Ireland. This is generally known to be over 70 years ago, and it is remarkable how most of the applicants have heard their mothers tell that they (the applicants) were babies in the cradle at the time the angry elements were raging without.

There came to a pension officer one day a big, healthy man who might have been 70, but looked no more than 50.

"But, Flynn," expostulated the officer, "you're not 70."

"I am that, sorr," said Flynn.

"You must bring proof of some kind," said the officer, and

FLYNN WENT AWAY.

The next day he came back in triumph with a torn newspaper cutting. It was dated 1881 and ran: "Thomas Flynn, aged 43, was charged at — Petty Sessions

COUSIN OF CZAR ENTERS A MONASTERY.

The Girl He Loved Becomes the Wife of a Village Schoolmaster.

Unrequited love for a girl of matchless beauty is given as a reason for the decision of Grand Duke Dementrius Constantinovich, a cousin of the Czar, to enter a monastery. The Grand Duke's plan became known a few days ago and occasioned great surprise.

In going to the cloister of the Monks of St. Basil, on the outskirts of Moscow, he follows the example of his august relative, the Grand Duchess Elizabeth, who has entered a convent.

DAUGHTER OF OVERSEER.

The girl with whom he fell in love is the daughter of an overseer of one of his estates. She rejected his overtures. A few months ago she married a village schoolmaster, and this, it is said, broke the Grand Duke's heart. He straightway determined to renounce the cruel world.

The Grand Duke's intimates refuse to accept this version, however, and assert that the real reason for his determination to enter the cloister of monks is far removed from disappointment in love. They say his change of heart was brought about by despair over the state of his country.

TOWARD REVOLUTION.

It is his fixed idea, they aver, that Russia is slowly but surely steering toward a revolution that will shake its foundations and disrupt the empire.

The Grand Duke used to be a colonel in the Sixteenth Regiment of Grenadiers, but it was an open secret that he cared nothing for the army. From one year's end to the other he never saw his regiment. In his youth he was a patron of the race course and a passionate admirer of blooded horses. He also made an unsuccessful attempt in the reign of the late Czar to introduce the prize ring and imported two famous English boxers to illustrate the manly art of self-defense. But the present Dowager Empress set her foot down and would have none of it. After this the Grand Duke seemed to take little interest in life.

WENT ON PILGRIMAGE.

About a year ago he surprised every one by setting out on a pilgrimage to the Russian holy city of Kieff, where he visited the catacombs and stayed on his knees an hour before the high altar of the great Lavra. When he returned to St. Petersburg he ordered a new altar for a Russian church in Jerusalem and sent the Russian Consul at that place \$5,000 to be spent in entertaining Russian pilgrims visiting the Holy Sepulchre. From that time he has been attentive to religious obligations.

"My life has been empty," he said recently to a confidant. "I want to prepare to meet my Maker. I can't be useful to mankind. I'm going to hide myself away."

TO KICK OR NOT TO KICK.

Hefty Problem Which Each Man

PRACTICAL CHRISTIANITY

Lend a Helping Hand, Say a Kind Word, Do An Encouraging Deed.

"Who went about doing good, healing all that were oppressed." — Acts x. 38.

The tendency of business life is to make men calculating, selfish, limited in their sympathies. This disposition, stressed each work day and emphasized by competition, becomes a habit of the soul which takes control of life.

The tendency of the life of pleasure is the same. Those whose eyes are single to their own enjoyment, who are intent upon every opportunity for amusement, become superficial, cold and limited in sympathy. Selfishness with them likewise becomes a habit.

Qualities that we admire—nobility, kindness, sympathy, service—are to be secured like the practical qualities of life by making them

HABITS OF THE SOUL.

They will not come as the result of spasmodic action or sentimental day dreams. Acts performed daily ripen into habits. Do you want to keep from being the mean and selfish individual the practical life of business would make you? Plan to do some deed of kindness every day, some act which has no relation to your business, your own happiness or success.

Do your own work faithfully and well, but see if there is not an opportunity to lend a helping hand to another, to say a kind word, do an encouraging deed. In the midst of the hurly-burly of life, in the daily contact with men, take time

for a look now and again for the weaker man, for the man fighting bravely against odds, for the wounded and bruised in the battle of life. Cultivate the habit of kindness, of consideration for others with whom you come in contact.

But not only for those with whom you come in contact, but others you do not see—a countless host in a great city, who daily stare with the courage they can muster, but with dread as well, into the ragging eyes of

THE WOLF OF POVERTY.

Our cities abounds in distress and suffering and misery which men might see if they would step out of their selfish routine. Do some deed of kindness each day until it sets into a habit of the soul. This is practical Christianity.

A good way to create such a habit is to commit one's self to some form of Christian or altruistic service. One of the objections urged by our pleasure-loving natures against definite service of any kind is that it ties us down. This is really one of its advantages. When you commit yourself to the service of others or make engagements with yourself to perform some duty, your good intentions do not dissipate into thin air, but are harnessed into practical work, and the disposition to be of use to your fellow men becomes yours at last, as the result of the habit of definite Christian activity.

Rev. Dewitt L. Patton.

THE S. S. LESSON

INTERNATIONAL LESSON, MAY 2.

Lesson V. Paul's First Missionary Journey—Cyprus. Golden Text, Mark 16: 15.

Introduction. — How does Paul rank among missionaries? Of course, Jesus Christ was the greatest of foreign missionaries, as well as the greatest of home missionaries; but if we except him, then the world's greatest missionary is assuredly Paul. Among his successors are great names—Carey, Judson, Moffat, Livingstone, Morrison, Martyn, Patteson, Williams, Chalmers, Eliot, Whitman, Paton—and the stories of their deeds are full of inspiration; but no history save that of our Lord is so inspiring as Paul's. We stand in this lesson at the beginning of that glorious missionary story, and we shall find it to be an epitome and foreshadowing of all missionary works.

I. The Missionaries' Call and Consecration.—Vs. 1-3. Upon what new division of the book of Acts are we entering? The second, or missionary division, which reaches out, with Paul, over the great Roman Empire. The first division covers about sixteen years of time, and describes the growth of the church in Palestine and Syria, and

animals feel anything in the nature of a 'premonition' of approaching danger, but it is not unlikely that they become conscious of the quivering of the ground before their rider's less acute senses have detected any movement."

Mr. Evans, who has resided for some years in Northern and Central Chile, and had more opportunities than he cared for of experiencing the effects of earth tremors, tells a curious story apropos of a dog's behaviour at the time of the terrible Valparaiso earthquake, on August 16th, 1906, when part of that town and Santiago, as well as forty or fifty smaller towns, were destroyed and damaged to the extent of \$500,000,000.

"In the town itself," he says, "the general uproar drowned all sound of barking; but I have been told by friends on board ships in the bay that the earthquake was heralded by a quite unparalleled canine clamor, immediately overpowered, however, by the crash of falling houses and the cries of the unfortunate inhabitants. Before morning it was generally remarked that the dogs had actually barked themselves hoarse; in some instances, indeed, they had barked until they could bark no more, and could only give utterances to croaks. This remark sounds fantastic, but, none the less, it is quite true."

Another story concerns a dog, chiefly remarkable for his extraordinary size and affectionate nature, who used to make a comical exhibition of himself whenever the ground was seized with a shivering

"You must bring proof of some kind," said the officer, and FLYNN WENT AWAY.

THE next day he came back in triumph with a torn newspaper cutting. It was dated 1881 and ran: "Thomas Flynn, aged 43, was charged at — Petty Sessions with shooting with intent. The prisoner was sentenced to nine months' imprisonment with hard labor."

"That's me, sorr," said the old man complacently, as he handed in the document, which disqualified him forever from the benefits of a pension. Not that it mattered much, for it was found that the applicant had a farm which produced \$1,000 yearly.

One ragged individual confidentially informed an officer that the pension, small as it was, "would be a godsend, because it would just pay me income tax." As a matter of fact the man's income worked out at something like \$2,500 yearly.

HIGH LEAPS BY DEER.

Hunter Has Seen Many of Them Jump From Precipices.

Gordon Boles, an Englishman who has hunted all over the world, has recorded some remarkable leaps taken by deer when pursued. His observations have been chiefly in his native district, Exmoor, the land of "Lorna Doone"; in India and northwestern Canada.

Uncontrollable fear and partial blindness caused by long pursuit he gives as reasons for deer taking leaps which usually end in death. Once while hunting with the Devon and Somerset staghounds he saw a hind leap 300 feet from a cliff to the seashore. She was dashed to pieces. In the excitement of the chase one of the hounds followed her.

On another occasion a stag made a bold burst for the open, going straight for the sea. He came to the edge of a cliff some hundreds of feet above the beach and then dashed restlessly backward and forward, as if seeking a path to o see, s by eable ase of fendi less t en. s. ag off arlier most genui n, of n Al- somane in ex- roved even death ather as to h the dual- her scede, when began idren the m be- rts of food imber

said recently to a confidant. "I want to prepare to meet my Maker. I can't be useful to mankind. I'm going to hide myself away."

TO KICK OR NOT TO KICK.

Hefty Problem Which Each Man Must Settle for Himself.

"Do we," said Mr. MacQuillan, "get more by kicking for what we want or in the long run do we get more by being patient and waiting?"

"This is a question that each of us must settle for himself and it is, I suppose, largely a matter of individuality, of temperament. Some men are natural, hardy, able kickers, and some of us are timid and non-aggressive, no kickers at all, and so it might seem that really that this is a question not worth discussing, that will settle itself automatically in each case according to the man."

"Still there are many men not natural fighters, but who have in them a spark of fight, to whom this question of whether to fight or not must often recur. Shall I kick against any of the many things that may afflict us or shall I be patient and wait for this thing to right itself? This to many a man who may be gentle, but who takes life hard, may often be a very grave question and very hard to settle."

"People do respect us more if we don't lie down and let people walk on us, and we know that if we are content to be sat on we shall continue to be sat on, but what are we going to do about it? Are we going to kick or be patient?"

"There is much in knowing when and how to kick, for there are men who kick blunderingly and futilely, and then there are men who kick gently and kindly, and yet with an evidence of reserve power and resolution behind the kick that brings respect and results."

"I am speaking now, you understand, not of the natural hardy kickers who with abundant ability to back them stride in and kick with vigor and power, getting what they want because they can make good, but of the multitude of men to whom, as I have said, whether to kick or not may be a grave question. These men must consider, and it may be that they do spend many trying days and nights in considering, whether they shall stand up and fight or let things go."

"These must have a clear cause, and they must know when to kick and how. If they succeed they take a step up, and then with broader resolution and greater strength, if they have got the stuff in them, they keep on. If they fail their case may be worse than before. It is a grave question for many people."

"As to many things that may not be purely personal we commonly leave the kicking to be done by other people; and in their kicking we may find much relief, but as to whether we ourselves shall kick or be patient, whether we shall try taking the bull by the horns and take the chance of being tossed, or sit down and wait, why, that still remains a question that each man must settle for himself."

It's difficult for a girl who is engaged to realize how lucky—or unlucky—she is.

new division of the book of Acts are we entering? The second, or missionary division, which reaches out, with Paul, over the great Roman Empire. The first division covers about sixteen years of time, and describes the growth of the church in Palestine and Syria, and especially the influences that led up to this great work for the Gentiles.

II. The Missionaries Going Forth.—Vs. 4, 5. What was the course of the first missionaries? They departed unto (R.V. "went down") down the River Orontes, from the highlands to the coast) Seleucia, the seaport of Antioch, sixteen miles away; and from thence they sailed to Cyprus, a voyage of eighty to one hundred miles.

III. The Missionaries Win Favor and Meet Opposition.—Vs. 6-8. How thoroughly did the missionaries work? They went through the isle (R. V. "the whole island") unto Paphos, now Pafos, at the western end of Cyprus. They not only traveled the 150 miles of the length of Cyprus, but its 60 miles of breadth, probably visiting all the synagogues. No "half-way doings" for Paul! Here is "the first use of a word (translated went through) which has been fitly called one of the missionary words in Acts."

IV. The Missionaries Win the Victory.—Vs. 9-12. "There stood before the proconsul the apostle of truth and the emissary of falsehood, like Moses and the magicians before Pharaoh."—Dean Vaughan. Victory over the opposition of the sorcerer was a specimen of all the missionary victories that have been won since, in countless numbers, all over the world. It was won by three means.

V. Are You a Missionary? The missionary call comes to every true follower of Christ as distinctly as to Paul and Barnabas. It may not summon us to distant lands, and it may. It is the summons to subordinate our worldly and temporal plans to the great work of saving men from sin and leading them into the Christian life. Mothers in the home may be missionaries to their children, those children may be missionaries to their schoolmates, the father may be a missionary in the office, or the call may come to carry the good news to China or Africa.

ANIMALS AND EARTHQUAKES.

Dogs Bark at First Sign of Approaching Shock.

Although there does not seem to be much ground for the popular belief existing in some parts of the world that dogs and cats, warned by a sense in which man is deficient, will leave a town before a great earthquake, like rats leaving a doomed ship, there can be no doubt that alarming phenomena of this kind excite similar feelings of apprehension in them as in human beings. One of the first signs of an approaching shock is given by the simultaneous barking of every dog in the place, and it is noteworthy that with one accord they make for the open air with all possible speed.

"I have frequently heard it stated," says Mr. O. H. Evans in a very interesting article in the 'Field,' "that horses and mules manifest signs of alarm before their riders are aware of anything unusual taking place. There does not appear to be any evidence beyond common opinion that these

remark sounds fantastic, but, none the less, it is quite true."

Another story concerns a dog, chiefly remarkable for his extraordinary size and affectionate nature, who used to make a comical exhibition of himself whenever the ground was seized with a shivering fit. On such occasions he would crouch down with legs widely spread out and tail between his legs, and, after a barking paroxysm, would throw up his head and moan with fright. For hours afterwards the poor dog would suffer from "nerves."

DREYFUS AS HE IS NOW.

Unpopular and Disliked in Spite of His Innocence.

It is safe to say that the central figure of the Dreyfus affair, Dreyfus himself—is it because he is the most unlucky or the least magnetic of men, or both!—has fewer friends and admirers in his triumph than he had in his distress. He has failed to win over his antagonists (the unbridled anti-Semitic and Royalist organs of France continue with impunity to refer to him as "Le Traître"), and he has contrived to get himself disliked by nearly all his former companions, who cynically affirm that "his innocence is his principal virtue."

For fully two years after his pardon Dreyfus was in a highly nervous state, woke often in the night under the impression that he was still on the "Ille du Diable," and to rid himself of the hideous nightmare was wont to get up and pace the floor. He passed the winter and spring of 1900 with his elder sister at Villemarie, close to Carpentras, in the south of France, and finished his cure in Switzerland, near Geneva.

Justly dissatisfied with the law of reparation of 1906, which accorded him less than he could have obtained in the natural course of events, and which rendered it impossible for him ever to obtain the highest grades in the army, he demanded his superannuation at the end of the year. He is now living with his family in the arrondissement of Paris, in a corner apartment house of the Boulevard Malesherbes, which differs in no essential respect from a hundred other apartment houses in the same district.

Never having recognized that his cause was a political one, he refuses persistently to "play politics." He is neither an anti-militarist nor a rabid anti-clerical. In short, Dreyfus is the least "Dreyfusard" of the Dreyfusards—a fact which the majority of his ex-champions can neither understand nor forgive. He limits his social relations mainly to his kindred and intimate friends. He appears rarely in public, but makes it a point of honor to attend the ceremonies which commemorate the important incidents of his affair. Fired at, on the occasion of his last public appearance (the "Pantheonization" of Zola), by the aged militarist Gregori, the wound he received was so slight that (by a sort of paradoxical piece of ill-luck) it did not even serve to render him interesting, as a really serious injury would have done. The very bullet mysteriously disappeared, "refusing," to cite one of his enemies, "to remain in his arm."

WONDERFUL NEW MOTOR

DESCRIPTION OF THE LATEST THING IN MECHANICS.

After More Than Year's Running Does Not Show Appreciable Signs of Wear.

The development of the motor car industry during the last 12 years has indeed been phenomenal, not only from a trade development point of view, but in the actual development of the petrol engine itself, writes Mr. Atherton Fleming, of Coventry, England.

In the years 1895-6, before the man with the red flag had been abolished and before the British public had begun to appreciate the fact that the petrol motor had come to stay, the engineer's lot was like unto the proverbial policeman's, and "his life was not a happy one."

The well-known dislike of the man in the street to anything new, coupled with the fact that the Company promoting instinct was very much in evidence, and still more, that the knowledge of the vagaries of the petrol motor was extremely limited, helped to keep the motor trade very much in the background. Indeed, those who were connected with the industry at that time had much more experience at the hands of both the public, their customers, and their bankers. Many first-class engineers threw themselves whole-heartedly into the matter and devoted their entire energies to the perfection of the petrol motor; while many enthusiastic customers sacrificed themselves to their enthusiasm for the good cause.

Out of the chaos existing at this time there arose, seven or eight years later one of the most extraordinary trades which has ever flourished in this country: the motor car industry to wit the motor car was bound to come, just as the airship or aeroplane is bound to come; it is the march of progress and inevitable.

MARVELLOUS PERFORMANCE.

Eight or ten years ago it was looked upon as a marvellous performance if a car could run between, say Coventry and London without at least one, two or three hours' stop for mechanical troubles. Look at the other side of the picture—the modern car. Take for instance the Daimler, manufactured in Coventry, England. I went 160 miles the other day in a 38 h.p. Daimler and stopped twice—once for lunch and once at the conclusion of the run. Consider the strain upon the engine and chassis during a long run like this and then marvel at the mechanical perfection of an engine which can go on day after day and week after week, long journey or short journey, and then at the end of a year or more's running, show no appreciable signs of wear.

Talking about Daimlers—a word or two about the new Daimler Engine will not be amiss—as there is every prospect of this motor car de luxe becoming as popular in Canada as it appears to be in Australia and in several other British Colonies.

The public must realize that any mechanism which can run the drastic gauntlet of the engineering and mechanical department of England's Pioneer Motor Co., must possess great merits, and its good qua-

ing and closing valves, the unfamiliar find it impossible to fathom the mysteries of its operation.

There are no externally projecting moving parts excepting the crank-shaft ends and the cross-shaft which drives the pump and magneto, and the motor bears every evidence of plainness and simplicity. In fact, outside the skew gears which drive the magneto, water pump and commutators, there are no gears and so simple is the design of construction that not a single oil hole requires attention anywhere about its mechanism, lubrication being wholly effected from the motor base.

As will be observed from the accompanying illustration, this novel combination affords an almost perfect theoretical construction. Probably the first evident advantage is the possibility of an almost perfectly spherical combustion chamber, with no pockets or irregularities, and every inch of the surface of which is machined, affording absolute uniformity of volume, contributing to perfectly even explosion pressures throughout the various cylinders of the motor, and contributing to perfect combustion, smallest possible heat losses to water jacket and consequently high fuel efficiency.

The absence of sharp machined corners, projecting points in the casting and any uncooled surfaces such as valve heads or valve plugs makes possible high compressions without danger of pre-ignition and also contributes to smooth running.

SMALL HEAT ABSORPTION.

Aside from the advantages afforded by the regular shaped spherical explosion chamber, the design of the new Daimler motor permits the most direct and unobstructed passages for the swiftly moving gases. The fresh charge rushes directly into the cylinder without encountering any sort of obstruction which would cause it to become heated and lose weight, while the exhaust is permitted an absolutely unimpeded path to the pipes, which are of liberal dimensions resulting in remarkably small heat absorption to the cooling water. This direct discharge and carrying away of the exhaust gases together with the extremely small wall area of the combustion chamber render the matter of cooling the water one of extreme ease, while the possible intake port area permits the filling of the cylinder with fresh gases at any motor speed desirable, as there is practically no limit to the size of the openings which can be secured with this construction.

The use of a cast iron sleeve or tube as that portion of the combustion chamber in which the piston travels, affords numerous advantages which contribute to the high efficiency of the motor. Principal among these are a perfectly round cylinder machined inside and out to uniform thickness, having no tendency to warp or go out of shape under heat. Probably the most marked advantage of this even-walled non-distorting cylinder is its absolute non-interference with the travel of the piston, its unvarying roundness affording a constant wall contact with the piston ring surfaces, preserving their true circular form and at all times maintaining perfect compression.

Another feature which will appeal to the user generally, is the detachable head which forms the dome of the explosion chamber and carries the sparkling plugs and compression rings. The removal of this

H, upward behind the ring, J, just after the piston has reached the lower end of the suction stroke. This closes and tightly seals the cylinder while the piston returns on compression stroke, the pressure of the gases aiding in keeping the ring, J, tightly over the ports, I and H, until the explosion occurs, which, if timed for dead top centre of the crank, would find these upper ports over the centre of the ring, J.

The new motor does not require any additional training upon the part of the operator. In fact, its control is identical with that of the poppet valve type. The same carburettor, coils, commutator, sparking plugs, and magneto used upon the standard valve motor answers perfectly for this type. The sleeve mechanism peculiar to this construction is said to require practically no attention whatever, so that the operator instead of having new problems to solve in this matter can safely forget a great deal he has been compelled to learn about the care of the valves in the old type.

A particular claim is made for regularity of compression, loss in this respect being said to be unknown during the life of the rings which, from the cylindrical part of the explosion chamber, wear much longer than in ordinary practice where the cylinder bore is distorted through the uneven expansion of cylinder walls of more or less irregular section.

The Daimler Company state that after a full year of constant test of this motor it has proved superior to the old type from every point of view, and it is only after the most exhaustive and drastic trials and investigation that the management have concluded to deliberately cut loose from the standard pattern and launch out upon the manufacture of the new and novel design.

WHERE TO BUILD.

Rocky Site No Longer Advised—Gravel the Ideal Soil.

Strange as it seems after 2,000 years of talk and song about the advantages of founding one's house upon a rock, one of the very things that modern builders tell us to avoid in selecting a site in rock. This is principally because of the great cost of excavating a cellar in rocky soil.

Another objection to rocky soil is that water will soak through rock and so runs down it. Some of this water would be almost certain to seep through the cellar walls, making the cellar damp, or it might undermine the foundations.

Again rock often contains springs. If a spring were opened during blasting it would mean either that the water would have to flow through the cellar or be deflected—a costly operation. A house built upon a rock also vibrates during a thunder storm.

Clay is perhaps more to be avoided than rock, says the Circle. Clay collects water and spreads under pressure. It expands in wet or frosty weather and contracts in summer. Frozen clay clings to brick or stone and often causes dislocation of cellar walls and piers.

Also it is impervious to water. Thus an underground layer of clay will prevent the proper drainage of rain water and leave the soil foul and sodden. Finally, it is extremely costly to excavate. Undesirable for building purposes also

FROM BONNIE SCOTLAND

NOTES OF INTEREST FROM HER BANKS AND BRAES.

What is Going on in the Highlands and Lowlands of Auld Scotia.

The Rosyth naval base staff is gradually on the increase.

A stamp-vending machine has now been installed in the Glasgow General Postoffice, George Square.

In naval ship-building circles there is evidently hope of a steady activity than has been common for some years.

Four horses died suddenly on the small farm of Auchinbaird, near Sauchie, it was thought from poisoning.

Three Kinross miners were each fined \$10 or 30 days' imprisonment for having matches in their possession in a colliery.

James Matthew Barrie, M.A., LL.D. (St. Andrews), the author and dramatist, has received the degree of LL.D. from Edinburgh University.

Prof. Hugh Galt, St. Mungo's College, has been appointed pathologist to Stephen Ralli Memorial Laboratory at the Sussex County Hospital, Brighton.

The Caledonian Railway Company have declared a dividend of three per cent., and the Glasgow and South-Western Railway Company one of 3½ per cent.

The new chairman of the Fairfield Shipbuilding and Engineering Company is Mr. Alexander Gracie, M.V.O., who for some years has acted as managing director.

At Kilmarnock, John Gardner, dairyman, Reform street, Beith, was fined \$15, with the alternative of 30 days' imprisonment for having sold from a cart milk deficient in natural fat.

A large congregation was attracted to Hathearn Parish Church recently by the novelty of a treble wedding, the three daughters of Mr. John Tollington, churchwarden, being the brides.

A Glasgow man who broke his leg owing to his foot catching in a defective part of the footpath, has obtained a verdict of \$1,050 damages, and expenses against the owners of the property.

An Edinburgh headmaster recently received the following execratory communication:—“Please would you be so kind as to let Agnes away at 10.30 to go to the infirmary with her brother's arm?”

The Glasgow Territorial authorities have hit upon a novel method of securing recruits. Officers attended the principal football matches and appealed to the spectators to join the ranks of the “Terriers.”

The Fife Coal Company have decided to make an experiment in the provision of bathing accommodation for their workmen. The Aitken Pit, Kelty, where 1,100 men find employment, has been selected.

The grass parks at Dumfries House belonging to the Marquis of Bute were let by public auction recently. There was a large attendance, and the bidding was brisk, and rents were up nearly 20 per cent. upon former rates.

The removal of the torpedo factory from Woolwich to Greenock is evidently not to take place as early as was expected, for the no-

lia and in several other British Colonies.

The public must realize that any mechanism which can run the drastic gauntlet of the engineering and mechanical department of England's Pioneer Motor Co., must possess great merits, and its good qualities be readily apparent to the motoring public. The Company—with full knowledge of the effect of an error of judgment—must have proceeded cautiously as evidenced by the fact that two years have been spent in investigation and test of the most exhaustive kind.

Never before since the advent of the motor car into the commercial world has such a radical departure been chronicled in any feature of its construction. In fact, although the demand for an improvement in design of the universally accepted standard type of poppet valve engine has been generally recognized, little hope was entertained of an immediate successful departure from the common construction, in which mushroom valve springs, tappets and cams play so prominent a part.

NEAREST TO PERFECTION.

The motor in question is of American origin, its owners having spent more than five years in experimental work—during three years of which time it was marketed to a limited extent in a high grade American car. For more than 18 months its inventor and designer has been at the works of the Daimler Co., working in conjunction with its engineering and mechanical department to the end of perfecting the design and adapting it to requirements on this side.

The result of these years of experience in America and twelve months of refinement in Coventry have produced a motor which the Daimler Co. themselves believe to be the nearest to perfection of any power-producing mechanism yet designed.

The motor is described as being unusually smooth and noiseless in the car, plain and simple in construction, economical in operation and so designed as to almost eradicate the element of mechanical trouble. Poppet valves are supported by cast iron tubes or sleeves used as a lining of the cylinder, containing ports which register with one another at desired intervals, being actuated by eccentrics coupled up with miniature connecting rod. The result is a remarkable combination tending toward theoretical perfection in the matter of positive valving, spherical explosion chamber, direct intake and discharge of gases, and efficient cooling propensities, as well as a comparatively light weight and accessibility of parts.

The striking feature of the new 1900 Daimler motor is its absolute freedom from valves, springs and cams, and small parts, although of the four stroke type and consequent absence of noise are the troubles which arise from the irregular action and uncertain operation of the mushroom type of valve.

PLAIN AND SIMPLE.

In appearance the new motor is puzzling. It resembles neither the familiar four-stroke type nor the two-stroke pattern. But for the fact that the inlet and exhaust pipes are attached to opposite sides of the cylinder near the top one might mistake it for a two-stroke engine, as there are no external evidences of mechanism for open-

true circular form and at all times maintaining perfect compression.

Another feature which will appeal to the user generally, is the detachable head which forms the dome of the explosion chamber and carries the sparkling plugs and compression rings. The removal of this head is only a matter of a few minutes, which permits easy cleaning out of any carbon deposits from the piston or combustion chamber walls, or the piston and connecting rods may be drawn upwards and out without removing the cylinders from the base.

DESCRIPTION OF WORKINGS.

Lubrication is affected entirely from splash oil being fed into the base chamber and distributing to the sleeves, pistons and all internal mechanism by the dipping of the connecting rod big ends. The motor was originally designed for lubrication higher up in the cylinders, but this was found unnecessary and undesirable.

By referring to the lettering of the sectional drawing, and the following description, a fair idea of its character and workings may be obtained.

Instead of poppet valves, two thin moving cast iron sleeves, A and B, are made to work together in an outer water jacketed cylinder. These sleeves, or cylinders, are actuated by separate eccentrics on the secondary one-to-two shaft, W, through the connecting rods C and D, attached by gudgeon pins to the lugs X. L is the water jacketed cylinder head, resembling an inverted piston, carrying the sparking plugs and a wide packing ring, J, in two sections held out against the inner walls of the sleeves, A, by the inner ring, K, which is split in one place, same as the common piston ring.

The piston travels in the cylinder A, 120 millimetres (the stroke) while this cylinder A, as well as the outer sleeve, B, travels 25 millimetres, the eccentric which actuates the cylinder, A, being set 70 degrees on the circle head of the eccentric which pulls the outer sleeve, B.

In operation, beginning with the exhaust, the process is as follows: Piston travels downward on explosion stroke until it reaches a point where it is desired to exhaust. At this stage of the operation, the sleeves, A and B, have moved downward until the lower lip of the exhaust ports, F, are at the bottom of the cylinder. The continued downward movement of the sleeves, A and B, completely uncover the exhaust port, F. This port remains open until the piston reaches the top of the scavenging stroke, when it is closed by the upper lips of the port, F, in sleeve, B, telescoping with the lower lip of the exhaust port, G, in the water jacketed cylinder.

SIMPLE MOVEMENTS.

As the piston starts downward on the suction stroke, the ports, F, through the eccentrically actuated sleeves, move away from each other and the opening in A is closed by the wall of B. This same movement brings port H into register, timed as to carry the inner port and forcing the filling of the cylinder through the carburettor.

When the piston starts on the suction stroke the sleeves begin their upward travel, having reached the bottom of their outward stroke the movement of the sleeve, A, is so timed as to carry the inner port,

up.

Also it is impervious to water. Thus an underground layer of clay will prevent the proper drainage of rain water and leave the soil foul and sodden. Finally, it is extremely costly to excavate. Undesirable for building purposes also are made land, sand and silt. Made land is not always stable.

Gravel is the ideal soil for building purposes. It is porous and drains perfectly. At the same time it is sufficiently stable to support foundations. A gravel elevation is the ideal building site.

Depressions of levels between rocks are likely to retain water, even though the depression is slight and the elevation distant. The ground water thus retained stands at a level. Small gravelly elevations forms islands, as it were, in a subterranean lake, and upon them houses may be built with perfect safety. The cellar floor will be above the ground water level and no rain water will drain into the cellar.

THE LACK IN WOMEN'S LIVES.

Few Diversions in a Small Village and Life is Dull.

A writer in the Atlantic Monthly agrees with the general opinion that the masculine half of mankind has considerably the best of life, but adds that the question, which of woman's alleged disadvantages has operated the most seriously against her, is one of individual opinion.

For myself, she writes, living as I have done in a village of small size and few diversions, the thing I have resented most, has been, and is now, that it is not possible, that it never has been possible, for me to hire me with my men-folk, to the village store, or to the shoemaker's shop, or to the railing of the old creek bridge, every evening of my life and talk.

Take these men-folk of mine! In the pauses of gossip and of yarns, they have more or less thoroughly exploited, take it the year round, every event of importance that has occurred on the face of the earth during their entire lives; and echoes of the past and portents of the future have not been lacking.

Here they have forged their beliefs, and here they have nerved themselves to action. No wonder I have envied them! Notting like it ever came into the life of any woman since the world began.

It couldn't, you know; there has not been time. Things at home had to be looked after even if the men-folk did become — patriots and heroes.

The babies had to be born and reared and fed; the food had to be prepared, the dishes washed, the clothes made and mended, the house looked after, and all the other odd jobs done that nobody wanted to do. This, you will admit, has taken time, lots of time, all the time of nineteen-twentieths of all the women who have ever lived, some one says. And although I am the last to suggest that it has turned out so badly, either for the woman or for the race she has reared, I must yet insist that, as a rule, it has been dull for the woman.

— * —

UNCLE EZRA SAYS:

"A swelled head may grow from two causes, but in either case it's a nuisance on your shoulders."

recently. There was a large attendance, and the bidding was brisk, and rents were up nearly 20 per cent. upon former rates.

The removal of the torpedo factory from Woolwich to Greenwich is evidently not to take place as early as was expected, for the notice inviting employees to volunteer for transfer by a certain date has been withdrawn.

WOMEN IN SAVAGE LANDS.

Health of Modern Woman Poor Compared With Savage.

There can be practically no comparison in the matter of health between the savage and civilized woman. The latter is longer-lived, it is true, but she is seldom possessed of the exuberant health that is common to the former. Childbirth is a simple thing to the uncivilized woman, and very rarely fatal or productive of the train of diseases common to the modern woman. After a day or so the new mother is able to take up her customary occupations, and she is never in need of the retinue of doctors, trained nurses and specialists that the civilized woman demands.

The savage woman is usually a perfect physical specimen of humanity, and by virtue of bearing heavy loads on her head acquires a carriage and deportment that would have delighted a Greek sculptor.

A majestic woman, with small bare feet and grand, swinging, deliberate gait, Hibiscus blossoms in her flowing hair, a wreath of yellow flowers falling over her native garments, has a tragic grandeur of appearance which makes the diminutive, fair-haired foreigner trotting along hesitatingly in high-heeled shoes look grotesque in comparison.

Woman the world over has her hours of ease. She dances, she sings, she prays to the gods; she visits the gossips, she anoints and decorates herself.

So it is not fair to advance a theory that in a state of living where house rent is unknown, where the tax collector does not call, pipes do not burst with frost and the cook does not leave on the eve of the grand dinner, that woman is happier than when she has to contend with these difficulties?

Is woman more settled in life? Is the modern husband better than the savage? Is woman free or happier? Well, read the daily papers and decide.

WAS PORTENTOUS SUMMER.

Peculiar Haze, Intense Heat During Summer of 1783.

Europe and Asia were covered by fog during the summer of 1783. Says Gilbert White (letter 109): "The summer of the year 1783 was an amazing and a portentous one . . . for, besides the alarming meteors and tremendous thunderstorms . . . the peculiar haze, or smoky fog, that prevailed for many weeks in this island (England) and in every part of Europe, and even beyond its limits, was a most extraordinary appearance. The heat was intense. Calabria and part of the Isle of Sicily were torn and convulsed with earthquakes." Cowper also refers to this phenomenon, in speaking of "nature, with a dim and sickly eye."

FOX HUNTING EXPENSIVE.

Interesting Figures by Lord Willoughby de Broke.

Lord Willoughby de Broke is one of the greatest living authorities on hunting topics, and in the National Review he deals at some length with the financial aspects of that noble sport. The keeping of hunters alone, he states, gives a yearly circulation to about \$45,000,000, which permeates many industries and trades.

The cost of hunting a pack of foxhounds four times a week, with a professional huntsman each day, is placed by him at \$25,200 per annum. The heaviest items are wages, \$6,130, and straw and forage, \$6,085. Hunting five days a week, with a professional huntsman on three days, the cost is \$31,705.

Expenses are steadily increasing. The poultry fund is in many countries ten times what it was fifty years ago. In his own country it is \$5,000 a year, and, as chickens are paid for at the rate of 50c. per head, it follows that the foxes took 10,000 of them and "did not have altogether a bad time."

"Curiously enough," he notes, "certain poultry keepers always have exactly the same number of chickens killed each year."

There are two tariffs of subscriptions, according to the number of horses a man keeps or according to the number of days a week that he hunts. The best rule, he thinks, would be that each gentleman should subscribe annually \$75 and each lady \$50 for each day in the week that they hunt. Then there will be no injustice and an adequate revenue. Such a tariff will produce about \$150 a year per head, and \$37,500 for the expenses of the pack with 250 subscribers.

The huntsman is a fortunate being. He is much the best paid of the servants and makes about \$2,000 or \$2,500 a year in wages, perquisites, and tips. One case is noted where in a single day a huntsman received in tips \$200, and it is added that many huntsmen have died leaving substantial fortunes.

SULTAN'S HOUSE BILLS FROM ERIN'S GREEN ISLE

EXTRAVAGANCE PREVAILING IN THE HAREM.

Imperial Cigarette Box Holders — Kitchen With 240 Cooks and 560 Scullions.

No department of the State has been fuller of abuses than that of the civil list, writes the Constantinople correspondent of the London Standard. By the term itself is meant the department which manages the private property of the Sovereign and of certain other members of the imperial family.

During the last thirty years this department in the interest of the Sultan and the palace camarilla has been actively engaged in sweeping into its net revenues from every source whence it could steal them. Within the first month after the revolution of July last it was announced that the Sultan had graciously ceded to the State revenues amounting to £400,000 (Turkish) a year. This sounded very well to those who did not know the country, but on investigation it was proved that the lands and other sources which produced this annual revenue had been improperly taken from the country, the palace having no right whatever to the income in question.

Any one who has visited a Turkish palace or even the residence of a wealthy pasha, must have been struck by the enormous number of idle persons.

LOAFERS ABOUND.

It is unnecessary to speak of imperial pipeholders, imperial light carriers, imperial cigarette box holders, but when such officeholders are each provided with an "assistant" and a long tail of attendants, and such sinecures are multiplied several times over the total cost amounts to a huge figure.

The imperial kitchens, for instance, employ some 240 cooks and 560 scullions. Twice a day they prepare about 3,000 "tablas," or trays, each carrying a dozen courses. Three hundred attendants, bearing the trays on their heads, distribute them throughout the palace; some to the Sultan's apartments, to the harem, to the "mabein" (the part of the palace containing the offices and where the Sultan carries on the business of the State), and to a host of sheiks, sheriffs and notables.

Some time ago a landed proprietor in the Provinces was murdered, and beside his body was found a long cape covered with a fine powder, and to the collar of which adhered two tufts of hair, one grey and the other reddish brown. The hair and the cape were submitted to a criminal psychologist, who, after minute inspection of them, came to the following conclusions: "The murderer," he said, "is a middle-aged man, slightly bald. He has a dog with long, reddish brown hair, which is in the habit of playing with him. By trade he is a carpenter or sawyer."

This detail as to the murderer's occupation was deduced from the powder on the cape, which, examined under the microscope, proved to be sawdust.

Armed with this information the police instituted a search, and a few days ago arrested a middle-aged carpenter, slightly bald,

HUMAN BRAIN A DYNAMO

NEWS BY MAIL FROM IRELAND'S SHORES.

Happenings in the Emerald Isle of Interest to Irishmen.

host to nest hdad ad dadadl addl. There are three horses in Ireland to one in Scotland.

John Limerick, of Ballykelly, recently sold his farm of 29 acres for \$30,72.

James Kells, of Ballyconnell, died aged 103 years at his residence, Cavan.

Eight evicted tenants on the Lowe estate, near Bansha, have been reinstated.

John Hart, of Holywood, died from drinking the water in which shell fish had been boiled.

A sensation has been caused in Irish banking circles by the arrest of a manager and a teller.

The Belfast relief fund for the Italian earthquake sufferers reached a total of \$2,642.70.

The infirmary of the old gaol at Enniskillen is to be converted into a technical institute.

A new co-operative creamery has been established at Lixnaw, and promises to be a decided success.

The Bullyeaugh estate is about being purchased by the Estates Commissioners for the benefit of the evicted tenants.

At the age of 82 years the Earl of Howth, the last representative of one of the oldest families in Ireland, has passed away.

A bag containing 432 silver pieces, some of which belong to the 13th century, was dug up on a farm at Dundarg, near Coeraine.

During fourteen days 46,574 women with 27,999 children visited public-houses in Dublin, says a Government return issued recently.

The Marquis of Sligo has just attained the age of 78 years. He is the third of his generation to hold the title, and was of a family of 13.

A woman at Belfast gave children haricot beans to play with, and they shared them with others. All ate them, immediately showing signs of poisoning.

It was alleged at an Irish inquest that a woman's dead body had been kept in a house for fourteen or twenty days while her brother drew her old age pension.

Mrs. Wm. Crawford, of Mullins, county Donegal, has died at the age of 102. She retained her faculties to the end, and remembered vividly the Irish Famine of 1846-7.

At a meeting of the Dublin Trades Council it was stated that there were 30,000 people at the present moment either actually starving or on the verge of starvation in the city.

The committee appointed to take steps to establish new live stock markets in Mountrath have decided to hold three markets in each year, viz.—June 2, July 2, and December 2.

"There could be no real rise in the prosperity of Ireland unless the expenditure on alcoholic drink was immensely diminished," said the R. C. Bishop of Down and Connor recently.

In a Parliamentary return issued on the 11th inst., it is stated that the gun offences perpetrated in Ireland in 1906 were 60 in number, in 1907 they rose to 117, and last year they were no fewer than

ALLEGED MYSTERIOUS VISIONS IN ENGLAND.

May be Existence of Power in the Brain to Affect Surrounding Ether.

Very interesting discussions are now going on in some of the principal English newspapers over alleged mysterious visions that have been seen by persons of education and evident truthfulness. One of these, which has been the subject of many articles and letters, is the experience of a Mr. Brock and family, who say they saw recently a vision of Dr. Astley, the latter being at the time in Algiers, while the seers of the vision were in England. It appears that Dr. Astley was suffering from a concussion of the brain, and was in the hospital at the time when his friends in England thought they saw him in his familiar clerical garb. One of the first explanations was that, in his delirium, his mind had gone back to England and projected his "astral body" there.

THOUGHTS PERHAPS THERE.

But it now appears, from a comparison of times, that at the critical moment the doctor was conscious and talking with his attendant in the hospital. Nevertheless, his thoughts may have been in England, since the subject of his conversation was his lost luggage.

EQUALLY REMARKABLE.

An equally remarkable case which has come up in connection with this is that of Mr. Wilkinson, of the National Liberal Club, London, who saw a vision of a female relative in South Africa entering his door as he was about to retire to bed.

At that time the lady in question was lying unconscious from some injury 6,000 miles away. In neither case does death play a part in the situation.

BRAIN MAY BE DYNAMO.

Experiences like these, when they are well attested, cannot be dismissed without careful consideration. The limits of the domain of the mind have not been ascertained. The new questioned phenomena of radio-telegraphy, as far as they go, render it somewhat easier to conceive that electric waves emanating from dynamos may not be the only force capable of traversing the ether, and in a few moments time encircling the earth.

For all that we can positively say, the human brain may be a dynamo of a far finer quality than any mechanic can produce, and the operations of thought may be vibratory in a sense of which we have as yet hardly dreamed.

ILLIMITABLE FORCES.

Tremendous force is required to drive electric waves a thousand miles, and we are unaware of any like force in the brain. But recent discoveries have shown that almost illimitable forces exist unrecognized all about us. Think, for instance, of the energy locked up in a bit of radium, an energy utterly unguessed by science until a few years ago. Granted the existence of a power in the brain to affect the surrounding ether, and it would not be very difficult to

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This detail as to the murderer's occupation was deduced from the powder on the cape, which, examined under the microscope, proved to be sawdust.

Armed with this information the police instituted a search, and a few days ago arrested a middle-aged carpenter, slightly bald, whose hair was turning grey. He admitted that he owned a dog with reddish brown coat.

After reading the police description of him, in which he was charged with the murder of the landowner, he turned deathly pale and at once admitted that he was the author of the crime.

WOMAN'S TRAVELS IN PERSIA.

Ten Days Ride at Hard Gallop on a Gun Carriage.

In times of peril in Persia the medical missions have proved to be the safest places not only for Europeans but also for the Persians themselves. Dr. Emmeline Stuart, niece of the veteran Bishop Stuart, had a remarkable story to tell of her own experience when preparing to leave the country, says the Pall Mall Gazette.

The only escort available through the disturbed country from Ispahan to Teheran was offered to her by the military authorities, and she accepted it, to find that it entailed travelling on a gun carriage harnessed six in hand and that for ten days double stages were effected at a hard gallop, while the shelter of the carriage formed her canopy at night.

Dr. Stuart testified to the unfailing courtesy and kindness of the officers to the traveller placed in their charge and reassured the committee as to the absolute safety of the missionaries during this period of unrest by saying that the mission compound at Ispahan was one of the safest places in the city. In fact members of the families of officers of the Shah have in the last few months resorted to it as an asylum.

ABOLISH KISSING OF BOOK.

New Bill Provides For Simpler Form of Oath.

Even simpler than the Scottish witness' oath, repeated with uplifted hand after the judge, will be the declaration of witnesses after October 1, if Mr. Bramsden's Oaths Bill, which passed through committee of the British House of Commons recently, becomes law.

It prescribes that the witness (unless he object or lack an arm to hold up) shall take the oath thus: "The officer administering the oath shall address the person taking the oath in the following form: You, A. B., swear by Almighty God, that," and then proceed with the words of the oath prescribed by law, omitting any words of imprecation or calling to witness; and the person taking the oath shall, with uplifted hand, say, "I do."

Thus apparently witnesses will have to ask to kiss the Book before that alternative is even suggested to them.

MARRYING WELL.

"Did your daughter marry well?" "I should say she did. She's got so much money and is putting on such style that her father and I are uncomfortable all the time we're visiting her."

could easily be seen.

THE SULTAN'S STABLES

are another pretty extravagance—hundreds of horses, with an army of coachmen, grooms and attendants, all living on the fat of the land, and some of them enjoying salaries that might tempt a bank director. The aviaries form another costly hobby. Birds collected all over the world fill cages and enclosures without number, and another huge staff of servants has the care of them; but of course the harem heads the list of heavy items.

By harem must be understood not only the Sultan's wives, but all sisters, daughters and relatives, with an odd thousand or so of women attendants and servants who by one pretext or another have succeeded in attaching themselves to the palace. The ladies of the palace keep very high state. Besides their negro attendants they keep up a court, with their ladies of this and mistresses of that, as full and complicated as their lord the Sultan's. In dress and jewelry the ladies of the harem gratify extravagant tastes on which no curb is placed so long as money can be obtained by hook or crook.

Their indoor dress has been of late years generally European, and Paris supplies many a smart gown for them. In jewelry their taste runs rather toward the gaudy and ornate: rings with large diamonds and rubies, emeralds and sapphires; earrings of weight and value, but little artistic beauty; little caps for the head, thickly covered with gems. Their native dresses, too, are frequently stiff with embroidery of precious stones.

Cigarette cases and holders, jewel boxes, sweet boxes, hand glasses, brushes and combs, all in massive

GOLD OR SILVER,

roughly finished and poorly chased, but set with stones of great beauty and value, are also deemed necessary.

The most serious action of the civil list is, however, seen in the injury that it has caused not only to private individuals, but to the country. Fifteen years ago men were sent around Turkey in order to hunt up desirable plots of land and to find excuses for causing them to be forfeited by the law of the country and then take possession of on behalf of the Sultan.

The British Embassy, and probably every other embassy, has had during the last twenty years many cases before it of claims that have been made upon the property in the country belonging to British subjects. Diplomatic influence after considerable trouble usually sufficed to defend the possession of these lands, but the wretched Turkish subject who could bring no such influence to bear had to succumb. On the part of the civil list it was a game of might is right, and it was because the country generally was dissatisfied with the attempts that were made upon private property that the civil list became distinctly unpopular.

STATION TO COST \$31,000,000.

A union station representing an expenditure of \$31,000,000 is nearing completion at Leipsic, Germany. It will be one of the largest stations in the world, and it will be used by 13 railway lines. There are now five railroad stations in Leipsic, and these are to be abandoned with the opening of the new station.

the expenditure on alcoholic drink was immensely diminished," said the R. C. Bishop of Down and Connor recently.

In a Parliamentary return issued on the 11th inst., it is stated that the gun offences perpetrated in Ireland in 1906 were 60 in number, in 1907 they rose to 117, and last year they were no fewer than 207.

GATHERING SEA FOWLS' EGGS

Perilous Work of Cliff Climbers on English Coast.

With the advent of spring the Yorkshire cliff climbers are making preparations for gathering the eggs of the myriads of sea fowl that build their nests in the dizzy precipices of the northeastern coast, says the London Daily News.

At Bempton, a few miles from Bridlington, the favorite resort of these egg hunters, the chalk cliffs tower 400 feet above the sea. They are the home of thousands of gulls, cormorants, kittiwakes and other sea birds that have just begun to build their rough nests in the chalky crevices. William Wilkinson, who has pursued this perilous calling for many years, is known locally as "the king of the egg hunters." He is a bluff, weather scarred man of the sea, with as much nerve and agility as is possessed by the most daring steeplejack.

Wilkinson wears an old helmet to protect his head from the pieces of rock dislodged by the rope by which he is suspended in midair. Around his body he buckles a kind of leather hammock, in which he is able to sit. On his arms he wears leather protectors.

"Lower away, boys," he cries as he swings himself over the brink in an almost horizontal position and presses each foot firmly against the chalk surface. Three of the men seize the rope, and foot by foot the intrepid climber is lowered till his cheery voice is lost amid the fluttering sounds of the disturbed birds. He swings from nest to nest, putting each egg carefully in a bag slung over his shoulder. As soon as his bag is full he gives the "hoist up" signal on the guide rope and the men haul him up.

Wilkinson makes several descents and at the end of the day shares the spoil with his assistants, who sell them for eating purposes to the inhabitants of the neighboring villages.

SCRAPS.

White horses, because they make good targets are not used in warfare.

In Siam the flies are a plague, and every private soldier in the army must daily catch 1,000 of them.

Russians do not eat pigeons because the Scriptural dove is a holy bird.

Spain's population is 18,000,000, yet in America 35,000,000 speak Spanish.

A life insurance policy always falls due in Germany of the insured persons loses both hands.

GOING DOWN.

Clothier—"Were you pleased with the overcoat I sold you?"

Customer—"Oh, yes; all the boys have worn it."

"Well, think of that."

"I do. Every time after a rain the next smaller one has to take it."

cent discoveries have shown that almost illimitable forces exist unrecognized all about us. Think, for instance, of the energy locked up in a bit of radium, an energy utterly unguessed by science until a few years ago. Granted the existence of a power in the brain to affect the surrounding ether, and it would not be very difficult to find a physical explanation of such phenomena as those that are now attracting so much attention in England.

ETHER CARRIES MESSAGES.

At bottom the strange vision of Dr. Astley, projected from Algiers to England, would not appear much more mysterious than the reproduction at one end of a telegraphic circuit of a photograph exposed at the other end. In order to accomplish that feat we are obliged to interpose certain mechanical contrivances, but in the end it is the ether which carries the message, and the telegraphic instruments are simply more or less inefficient agents for setting the ether in vibration. The similar agency of the brain, if it exists, is of a far higher order of perfection. But the time has not yet arrived for a decisive pronouncement on this fascinating subject.

SENTENCE SERMONS.

The soldier of the cross need not be a cross soldier.

No man is well occupied who is too busy to sympathize.

The golden rule is the best antidote for the rule of gold.

The shortest cut to heaven is lifting someone out of hell.

Virtue never needs to demonstrate itself by vociferation.

Little deeds are often like little windows in a large room.

A man has never any more religion than his children can find out.

You never make a mistake in giving where you give part of yourself.

The man who follows his appetites expects his wife to follow his ideals.

It takes more than singing "Home, Sweet Home," to make homes sweet.

When the preacher goes hunting for fame the wolf needs no invitation to the fold.

It's no use talking about divine grace if you cannot be gracious to men.

The holiest work in this world is buying happiness from others with our own toil and pain.

Too many are trying to give this world a holy tone by drowning its wail with hymns and tunes.

Many a man thinks he is working hard when he is only wabbling between duty and desire.

If the man who has nothing to say would only say it he would soon acquire a reputation for wisdom.

There is a world of difference between praying to melt rocks and praying by surmounting them.

It is good to know that heaven does not answer with precision our prayer to be forgiven as we forgive.

It is easy to tell what to do with our bad friends; the bother comes in with the good ones who are no good.

Some of us may find that the kind of heaven we will have is being determined by the kind of houses we are willing folks should inhabit here.

Dorothy Dodd
TRADE MARK

Shoes for Every ...Purpose...

If there is one shoe in town that combines more than another the essential qualities of shapeliness, fit and moderate price it is the **DOROTHY DODD**.

Women of fashion everywhere buy it—not on account of its moderate price but because of its distinctive style and its easy fit.

Our new Dorothy Dodd styles include shoes for every purpose. We have them in Patent Kid, Patent Colt, Vici Kid, Chocolate Kid, Tan Calf and Brown Suede Calf.



PRICES \$4.00, 4.50 AND 5.00

THE **J. J. HAINES** SHOE HOUSES Napanee, Belleville, and Trenton.

Largest Dealers in this Section of Canada.

THE BEST FLOUR.

DAFOE'S NONESUCH
DAFOE'S MANITOBA PATENT

By numerous tests by the best Bakers the above mentioned grades have been proven to be the best Flours in the market.

When buying Flour ask for Dafoe's, and patronize your home mill, thereby producing Bran and Shorts that you can purchase cheaper than the product of the Western mills, which has to be transported thousands of miles at great expense, and usually, when it reaches you, of inferior quality.

The grocer complains if the farmer or the mechanic sends to Toronto or to outside points for an article he can get at the home store just as good, but he does not hesitate to buy Flour from mills hundreds of miles away, and sell you an inferior Flour for more money than you can purchase the home product for, every bag of which is guaranteed.

CHOICE CORN MEAL and BUCK-WHEAT FLOUR always on hand.

FEED GRINDING specialty, with the best feed mills known to the trade.

A full stock of the best ANTHRACITE COAL. Also in the market for the purchase of all kinds of Grain.

Ask for prices at the big Mill before purchasing your Flour, Feed or Coal.

FOR STOCK
FOR CURING MEAT
—USE—

Liverpool Salt

A new lot just to hand.
Large Sacks.
Small Prices.
Phone 130.

FRANK H. PERRY.

Give me a call.

TEST
OF 24
YEARS

PETERBORO BUSINESS COLLEGE has been tested in the crucible of experience with the fire of public opinion, and has not been found wanting. The largest and most popular Business School in Eastern Ontario.

Individual instruction. No vacation. Mail courses. Enter any day. Write for particulars.

SPOTTON & MCKONE, Principals. 12



THERE'S STRENGTH IN OUR
BREAD

ORDERED CLOTHING

- Good Cloths.
- Good Trimmings.
- Well Tailored.
- Stylish Cut.
- Guaranteed to fit.

at any price
from

\$15 to \$25

Give us your ORDER
and get a Suit you
can feel proud of.

A.E. Lazier.

F. W. SMITH,
ISSUER OF MARRIAGE LICENSES.
Strictly Private and Confidential.
Smith's Jewellery Store,
Napanee.

JOHN T. GRANGE
ISSUER OF MARRIAGE LICENSES
Grange Block, John Street,
Strictly Private and Confidential.

FRED CHINNECK
ISSUER OF MARRIAGE LICENSES
Chinneck's Jewellery Store
Near Royal Hotel
Napanee

Strictly Private and Confidential. 39

HERE

Is the **BEST** place to get the **BEST** Cement at the **BEST** price. We will quote you rock bottom prices on Star Cement.

ASBESTOS PLASTER

The Cheapest and Best Plaster in use to-day.

GAS STOVES

New Styles. Low Prices.
We invite your inspection.

COAL OIL STOVES

They spell ECONOMY. The Perfection, Florence and Reliance makes are always combined with SAFETY and COMFORT. They are simply PERFECT and Perfectly simple.

M. S. MADOLE,
Phone. 13

THE PLAZA BARBER SHOP and TOBACCO STORE.

We think we can please you.
TRY US.

Cigars, Tobaccos, Pipes, Etc.

PAUL KILLORIN, - Proprietor.

Baby Carriages and Go Carts.

The largest stock ever shown in Napanee. All kinds of wheeled goods for the youngers at the Napanee Bicycle and Carriage Works.

W. J. NORMILE.

Special Notice.

Parties intending building or repairing old roofs this season should call and inspect Amatite Roofing before buying. Amatite is fire proof, wind and waterproof, is easily applied, needs no painting. Cheaper than shingles. Especially adapted for flat roofs, as every joint is cemented in putting it on. C. A. WISEMAN, John St., first door north of Smith's Jewellery Store. 17tf

Death of Mrs. Edward Daly.

After a somewhat extended illness, the widow of the late Edward Daly passed away at her residence, 536 Dufferin avenue, London, Ont., at noon on Saturday. The deceased who came of United Empire Loyalist stock was born in Adolphustown, Ont., on Aug. 24th, 1826, and was married to the late Edward Daly on Sept. 23rd, 1851. The greatest part of her married life prior to moving to London, was spent in Napanee, Ont. In May, 1890, the family moved to London, and the deceased had resided at 536 Dufferin avenue for the past nineteen years. With a deeply religious nature, an unusually strong intellect, generous to a fault, and utterly self-forgetting, she touches a multitude of lives for good, and leaves behind her many who cherish her memory with feelings altogether deeper than that of friendship. She was the mother of nine children, four sons and five daughters, of whom the following survive her: Mrs. A. W. Grange, and Mrs. F. S. Richardson, of Napanee, Mrs. A. Pepler, Toronto, Mrs. C. B. Keenleyside and F. W. Daly, of London, and Reginald A. Daly, of Cambridge, Massachusetts. The funeral was held Monday, and was of a private nature, the services being conducted by Rev. Dr. Ross, of St. Andrew's.

Itch, Mange, Prairie Scratches, Barber's itch, and every form of contagious Itch on human or animals cured in 30 minutes by Wolford's Sanitary Lotion. It never fails. Sold by—T. B. Wallace

Ferry at Glenora.

The ferry service between Glenora and the Adolphustown shore will be continued for this season, the proposal to bonus a boat on the Cressy to Picton route not having met with the success that was anticipated of the scheme. This was the outcome of two days' solicitation of the town merchants for a subscription list, when the question finally came to a head; at a special meeting of the Board of Trade held in the Assembly Hall of the Public Library. There was a good attendance of townsmen showing the lively interest taken in the projected scheme. It was found that far from the necessary amount of money, \$350 could be obtained by subscription, and after a general discussion it was decided to abandon the idea of placing a boat on the Cressy route. Many thought that after \$2,500 had been spent in establishing the Glenora ferry service and in this way a trade between the residents of the Adolphustown shore with Picton it would be a regrettable happening to discontinue such connection. As the owner of the ferry, "Prince Edward," William Powles is willing to lease the ferry for \$200 a season, Board of Trade will take up this proposition, get the ferry into their hands for 1909, and put a suitable man in charge of the ferry to run her for the season.—Picton Gazette.

The fire brigade will hold its regular monthly practice on Tuesday evening.

The city of Kingston will reorganize its fire department. All the members will be asked to resign, and probably the most of them will be re-engaged at an increase in salary. The chief of the brigade will probably be an outside man.

The schooner Winnie Wing arrived in the harbor on Monday with a load of chestnut coal for Chas. Stevens.



THERE'S STRENGTH IN OUR BREAD

as well as fine flavor. It contains all the nutritious qualities of the grain baked so they assume the most digestible form.

DYSPEPTICS CAN EAT IT.

with safety. The healthy people eat it with eagerness. Try one loaf and you'll keep on trying one every day. Give it to the children, the adults, the old folks. They'll all like it and thrive on it amazingly.

W. M. CAMBRIDGE.

Phone 96.

SYMINGTON'S

Seeds are as good and cheap as any in Canada. We will buy, trade, or sell.

Pay Highest Price for Raw Furs, and do our utmost to satisfy you at the

SEED STORE,

South Side Dundas St.,

THOS. SYMINGTON.

P. S.—All Seed Accounts due on March 1st, 1900 is subject to be placed for collection without further notice.

T. S.

LOOK HERE!

Now if you want to get a cheap Boot, now is your chance. I am selling the balance of my stock of Boots and Shoes

AT COST.

Here are a few of the Prices:

Men's Carpet Boot	\$1.60	for \$1.30
Men's Oil Tan ret.	1.90	for 1.65
Boys' Half	1.75	for 1.40
Boys' Grain Boots	1.80	for 1.55
Boys' Box Caf...	2.00	for 1.50

AT—

H. W. KELLY'S,

Campbell House Corner.

Blacksmithing!

Mr. Joseph Brown has opened a shop in the old stand of Savage & Brown, on the south side of the market, where he is prepared to do all kinds of

General Blacksmithing and Horseshoing.

SATISFACTION GUARANTEED

Coughs, colds, soreness, and other throat ailments are quickly relieved by Cresolene Tablets, ten cents per box. All druggists.

Large sheets brown wrapping paper for putting under carpets 1 cent per pound, and old newspapers 2 cts per lb.—This Office.

D. McCLEW,

PUBLIC ACCOUNTANT,
REAL ESTATE, INSURANCE,
Books Audited, Accounts Collected
MONEY TO LOAN.

LIFE INSURANCE
MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE
COMPANY, of New York
Assets \$540,000,000.

ACCIDENT AND SICKNESS
FIDELITY AND CASUALTY
COMPANY, of New York,
Insures against ANY accident or ANY
Illness.

Agency for the Best Fire Companies,
including:—
LIVERPOOL & LONDON & GLOBE
INSURANCE CO
Cash Assets \$55,000,000.

CALEDONIAN INSURANCE CO.
The Oldest Scottish Fire Office.

MERCANTILE FIRE COMPANY
Capital and Assets \$21,700,000.

FIDELITY BONDING — Employers
Liability, Boiler and Fly-Wheel, Burg-
lary, Plate Glass, Marine Insurance, etc.
CALL OR WRITE.
OFFICE, Grange Block, John Street,
Napanee, P. O. Box 186.

ROYAL HOTEL BARBER SHOP

F. S. SCOTT, Proprietor.

First-Class Workmen.
Lightest and Brightest Shop in
Napanee.

GIVE US A CALL.

200 40 gallon Oak Pork
Barrels at

\$1.25 each

S. CASEY DENISON.

Wall Paper at Paul's.

Horsemen, get your route bills at this office and you will be sure they are right. We do the best work for the closest prices.

Belleville, April 26.—(Special)—Mr. William Parker, Superintendent of the Dominion Fish Hatchery at Sandwich, has just deposited a million and a half whitefish fry in different points of the Bay of Quinte from fry taken from the bay last fall. The distribution was made under the supervision of Mr. J. M. Hurley, ex-M. P., fishery officer for Eastern Ontario.

A. S. Kimmerly will sell choice Alfalfa Seed \$10.00 bush., choice stock of garden seed, Timothy and Red Clover seed on hand. Plenty of Bran and Shorts and all kinds of cracked feed in stock. Try five Rose Flour, Salada Tea 25¢ off. Try our 25¢ Tea, good Tea 15¢. I pay 17¢c for fresh eggs. Store eggs not wanted, 22 nutmeg 5¢.

Walking and gang ploughs, sulky and disc ploughs, snow ploughs, farm wagons, sleighs, dump carts, manure spreaders and loaders, land rollers, drags, disc harrows, turnip drills and scalliers, wheel barrows, all kinds pulpers, straw cutters, pneumatic ensilage cutters, drag and wheel scrapers, side scrapers, road planers, cement mixers, stone boats all steel, beet pullers and contractors' supplies for sale by S. E. Gallagher, agent for the Wilkinson Plough Co., Toronto. In town every day.

Dr. de Van's French Female Pills
— the Wife's Friend.

A reliable regulator; never fails. While these pills are exceedingly powerful in regulating the generative portion of the female system, they are strictly safe to use. Refuse all cheap imitations. Dr. de Van's are sold at \$5.00 a box, or three for \$10.00. Mailed to any address. The Scobell Drug Co., St. Catharines, Ont. At Lawrason's Drug Store.

THE PLAZA BARBER SHOP and TOBACCO STORE.

We think we can please you.
TRY US.

Cigars, Tobaccos, Pipes, Etc.

PAUL KILLORIN, - Proprietor.

The town council will meet in regular session on Monday evening.

Stirling Paints are Stirling in quality. A. E. Paul keeps them. Try a can.

An interesting article on "Our Game Fish" will be found on page four this issue.

The Napanee Canoe Club held a meeting in the Public Library building on Wednesday evening to organized for the season.

Liquid Granite, the great floor finish, Berry Brother's Varnishes, Moore's paint, Robertson's paint. All goods guaranteed.

BOYLE & SON.

For Wall Paper go to Paul's. Largest stock. Best selection of the English, German, American and Canadian Wall Paper, at A. E. Paul's, the Wall Paper man.

There are over 220 cups of "Salada" Tea to the pound: consequently, at 40 cents per pound, the consumer receives tea at the low cost of one-fifth of a cent a cup. There are few other beverages so economical and so healthful as "Salada" Tea.

The Brotherhood of the Presbyterian Church will hold their regular meeting on Wednesday next at 8.30 p. m. in the church basement. There will be a debate "Resolved that Local Option would be beneficial to Napanee." All men interested in this subject are invited. No charge for admission.

A man proposes to a girl,
that's his business.

The girl accepts him,
that's her business.

They get married,
that's their business.

We want horses and cattle in exchange for Pianos, Organs and separators.

that's our business.

VAN LUVEN BROS.,
Moscow, Ont.

The annual anniversary church services of the Napanee Oddfellows, was held in the Western Methodist church on Sunday afternoon last. A large number of Oddfellows turned out to the service as well as a goodly number of townspeople. A very interesting discourse was delivered by Bro. W. H. Emsley, which was much appreciated by the Brethren present. The musical portion of the service was given by an Oddfellows' choir, under the leadership of Mr. Chas. Fisher.

Belleville, April 23.—The death occurred here last evening of William Brock Aylesworth after a year's illness. The deceased was an uncle of Hon. A. B. Aylesworth. Since 1894 he had been County Clerk of Hastings, was Warden of the county on two occasions, Reeve of the village of Deseronto for 21 years, and a resident of this city for 16 years. Mr. Aylesworth was 72 years of age. He was a candidate in the Reform interest for the Commons in East Hastings, but was defeated. He was a Provincial land surveyor, commissioner of the Trent Valley canal, and acting Indian agent for many years, and was on the Trustee Board of the Bridge Street Church. The late Mr. Aylesworth was considered the best informed municipal authority in the Province. He was the son of the late Mr. Job Aylesworth and came of United Empire Loyalist stock. He was a prominent Mason and member of the A. O. U. W. He is survived by a widow and one son, Mr. Herchimer Aylesworth, of Deseronto.

CASTORIA.

Bears the
Signature
of
The Kind You Have Always Bought
Char. H. Fletcher

The fire brigade will hold its regular monthly practice on Tuesday evening.

The city of Kingston will organize its fire department. All the members will be asked to resign, and probably the most of them will be re-engaged at an increase in salary. The chief of the brigade will probably be an outside man.

The schooner Winnie Wing arrived in the harbor on Monday with a load of chestnut coal for Chas. Stevens. The Wm. Jamieson brought in the first load of the season last week and unloaded at Stevens' coal yard.

New stock of flower and garden seeds from the most reliable seed firms. Our Earlscourt Prize Mixed Sweet Peas cannot be beaten. The Medical Hall—Fred L. Hooper.

The 26th session of the Bay of Quinte Conference will be held in Bridge Street Methodist church, Belleville, commencing Thursday, June 3rd, 1900. The Stationing Committee will convene in the Tabernacle on Monday, May 31st, at 7.30 p. m. The Statistical Committee will meet in Bridge Street Church on Monday, May 31st, at 7.30 p. m., Rev. W. Rogers, B. A., convener. The Ministerial Session will meet on Wednesday, June 3rd at 10 a. m. The General Session will open on Thursday, June 3rd, at 10 a. m., preceded by the Conference Prayer Meeting commencing at 9 a. m. The Nominating, Sunday School, Epworth League and State of the Work Committee will meet for organization on Thursday, June 3rd, at 1.30 p. m.

"QUALITY"



GOOD CLOTHES.

If you are wisely particular and consider style and fit; and wear and tailoring; and linings and trimmings; and all wool clothes and patterns; and if you are at all interested in getting value for your money, there are no two ways about it, you will have to buy at this store.

Prices range \$10 to \$18 and many as low as \$5 and \$7.50,

Graham & Van Alstyne.

gular
ing.
it, will be
most in
case of
ill pre-

Chat Fisher's music store has been removed to larger and more central premises, next to Graham & Van Alstyne's. All the latest music kept in stock. Particular attention is drawn to the magnificent stock of wallpapers. Call and see them.

Services Appreciated.

The following is a copy of a letter received by the chief of the Fire Brigade in reference to the recent fire in the Bell Telephone Co's building on Dundas street:

Napanee, April 24th, 1900.

NAPANEE FIRE BRIGADE.

GEO. VANALSTINE, Esq., CHIEF

Napanee, Ont.

Dear Sir,—The District Superintendent instructed me to say the Company wish to show their appreciation of the good work done by the local Fire Department in handling the recent fire in the upper portion of the building occupied by us, and by their carefulness and good judgment protecting our switchboards and other delicate apparatus from damage by water, which would seriously have interfered with the service to our subscribers and the public generally. As a slight acknowledgment we wish to pay into the Firemen's Fund twenty-five dollars and to express our thanks to the Chief and his men for the good work performed.

Yours truly,

EDITH M. SCOTT,
Local Manager.

The Burns-Johnson Fight Pictures.

The world's championship contest at the Stadium, Sydney, Australia, which took place on December 26th, 1908, between Tommy Burns of Canada, and the colored fighter, Jack Johnson was undoubtedly the greatest fistic event in the world's history. The realistic and lifelike motion pictures of this remarkable contest, which were taken at the ring side while the fight was in progress, will be exhibited at the Brisco Opera House, on May 4th, with matinee at 3:30. A statement of the facts of the fight will be of interest to Tommy Burns' fellow-countrymen. The total gate receipts were \$131,200.00 (more than doubling that of any other fistic encounter). There were 20,400 paid admissions. The Stadium, which was erected for this remarkable contest, is 480 feet by 300 feet, approximately four and a half acres, two thousand tons of lumber was used in its construction, and it took six weeks to build it. The pictures will show that throughout the contest Tommy Burns was quite the equal of his colored opponent, and those who have seen the pictures agree that he should be given another chance at the colored champion.

rendering, proving them to be clever pupils. Mendelssohn's, "Duetto," Miss Annie McLeod; Liszt's "Liebestraume," Miss Lena Benjamin, and Chopin's "Valse in A flat," Miss Laura Hanna, were played with great delicacy of conception and a thorough understanding of the compositions. A fit closing to this high class programme was Grieg's "Butterfly," "Voyageur Solitaire," and "To Spring," played by Miss Helen Vanliven. Her splendid interpretation of these brilliant numbers fairly enthused the audience. The beautiful melodies were most appealing and listened to with intense interest. A very comprehensive and concise essay, "The Rise and Progress of the Opera," was read by Miss Jennie Phippen and listened to with much pleasure. Miss Henry was assisted by Miss Pearl Grieve, who sang Molloy's, "The Kerry Dance," showing herself to be the possessor of a full pleasing soprano voice. Neidlinger's "Sweet Miss Mary," was very sweetly and daintily sung by Mrs. Spencer. A cycle of beautifully descriptive songs by Landon Ronald, entitled, "The Cycle of Life," and consisting of a "Prelude" and four short songs, "Spring," "Summer," "Autumn" and "Winter," was intelligently and artistically sung by Mrs. Vanliven. This singer's voice is a flexible dramatic soprano which lends itself to the different shades of expression in this difficult cycle, and she sang with a finish and excellence which commanded the attention of the audience throughout the entire number. Miss Henry, who is an admirable pianist, accompanied each song in a very artistic manner.

WHITE Sherwin-Williams' Gloss White, specially prepared for outside painting, will cover more surface, wear longer, remain whiter than any pure white lead and oil. It will not chalk. Every drop in the can is used. No time lost in mixing. The Medical Hall—Fred L. Hooper, sole agent, Napanee.

MUST MOVE.

Six monuments that are in the way where I intend erecting a new workshop and show room early in the spring. They are imported granite set on granite bases. I will make a cut ten per cent on former price for March and April. I have over thirty monuments on the yard and a few more coming in May and June. Also on hand forty finished marble blocks from \$5.00 to \$80.00. All choice stock to choose from. Come early before we are rushed with spring orders.

V. KOOBER,
Napanee.

13-tf

DESERONTO.

The Deseronto lodge of Oddfellows attended divine service at St. Mark's church Sunday when a large number of brethren turned out. Rev. T. J. O'Connor gave a sermon on "Bear we one another's burdens and so fulfill the Laws of Christ."

Miss Joy, of Napanee, spent Sunday with Miss Florence Knox.

Mrs. McCommon, of Kington, is the guest of her daughter, Mrs. Thomas Donnelly.

Mrs. Thompson, of Saskatoon, is spending a few weeks with her sister, Mrs. Thos. Donnelly.

Mrs. E. Arthur Rixen and Master Robert are in Toronto the guests of her sister, Mrs. Gore.

Miss Edith Heffernan and Miss Daisy Gordan, of Picton, spent Sunday with Miss Alice McVicker.

Albert Frost, of Albert College, Belleville, spent Sunday with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. F. J. Frost.

DIAMONDS

We have just received a large assortment of diamonds. Several parcels of high grade stones purchased direct from the Amsterdam cutters. Have taken advantage of a drop in price, made a big purchase and have them here for sale.

The Best Value
ever shown.

days in Toronto this week. His father is very ill, and underwent an operation on Tuesday.

Mr. D. L. Hill spent a few days in Toronto last week attending the Sunday School convention.

Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Yerex, of Picton, were the guests of Mr. and Mrs. E. Smith, corner of Mill and West streets a few days this week.

William Lochhead, Berlin, was in Napanee Thursday.

Mrs. Laggessell, of Buffalo, was in Napanee Thursday.

Capt. and Mrs. R. A. Barton, and daughter, Wilda, of Watertown, N. Y., visited a few days this week with their cousin, Mr. E. Smith, Mill street.

Mr. Frank Thomas, of Montreal, arrived in Napanee Wednesday and went to Bath with his mother, Mrs. Win. Thomas to attend the funeral of the late Elizabeth Thomas.

Mrs. J. F. Cairns and son, of Saskatoon, Sask., are guests of Mrs. (Rev.) Hugh Cairns.

Mr. and Mrs. C. A. Cunningham and son, James, returned to Chicago last week.

Mr. Maurice Madden is home from Queen's for the vacation.

Mr. and Mrs. J. G. Daly left last week to spend the summer in Brandon, Man.

Mrs. Dr. Ward and son, Horace, accompanied Mrs. Andrew to Boston on Friday last.

Mr. Lawrence Wright returned to Gowanby on Sunday, after spending a few days here with his father and sister.

Miss Rose Joy spent Sunday last with friends in Deseronto.

Mr. Clarence Hayes left this week for Kingston, where he expects to reside in future.

Mrs. Silas Woodecock is spending a couple of weeks in Syracuse.

Mr. Robert J. Scott, Vancouver, B. C., spent Saturday last the guest of Mr. and Mrs. A. S. Kimmerly.

Mrs. Dr. Ruttan, Woodstock, is visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Jas. Taylor, South Napanee.

Mr. W. M. Cambridge was in Yarker on Wednesday.

Mr. J. A. Vandewater, Yarker, was in town on Wednesday.

Miss Lena Losee, of Boston, is the guest of Mr. and Mrs. C. W. Guess.

Mrs. Brownlow, of Brockville, spent Saturday the guest of Mr. and Mrs. A. S. Kimmerly.

Mr. Clare Bravender, Lakefield, spent Saturday and Sunday in Napanee with friends.

Miss Bessie Sherwood is home from Toronto.

Mrs. Huyck, of Tweed, was the guest of Mrs. F. P. Douglas a couple of days this week.

Mrs. Dr. Vrooman returned from Gravenhurst on Saturday.

Mr. W. T. Gibbard is home from his trip to the coast.

is held was shown by the large number of handsome and costly gifts which she received. The bride's travelling costume was of wine colored broadcloth. The groom's gift to the bride was a gold bracelet, to the bridesmaid a pearl ring, to the groomsmen gold cuff links, to the pianist a gold bat pin, and to the flower girl a pearl brooch.

The out-of-town guests were: H. S. and Mrs. Davy, Odessa, parents of the groom; Mr. and Mrs. A. W. Bell, Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Milne, Toronto; Miss Brenda Denyes, Miss Laura Davy, Odessa; Miss Olive Bonham, St. Catharines; Mr. and Mrs. John Jamieson, Westover; Mr. and Mrs. R. W. Roloffson, Galt; Mr. and Mrs. Charles Shaver, Miss Minnie and Rose Shaver, Dundas; Miss Hazel Hathaway, Toronto; Miss Pearl Hamilton, Scrabane, and Miss Etta Smith, Westover.

At Wallace's Drug Store—6 crab apple soap, 25c Diamond dyes, 25c or Turkish dyes, 5c or 3 for 25c; Dr. William's pink pills, 30c; Gin pills, 40c; Dodd's pills, 35c; Vital, 35c; Carter's pills, 2 for 25c; Genuine Castoria, 25c; Bland's improved iron pills, 25c for bottle of 100; Mennen's Talcum powder, 20c; 2 bottles St. Thomas Electric oil, 25c; 6 lbs. pure linseed meat 25c; 6 lbs. best Salts 25c; 6 lbs. best Sulphur 25c. Everything fresh and good.—T. B. Wallace, Phm. B., The Prescription Druggist.

As She Used to Every Morning.

The bereaved Mrs. O'Leary, with a neighbor, stood sobbing over the coffin of her deceased husband.

"Oh, Mrs. Murphy!" she cried. "Oi can't believ Pat's lyin' there dead. He's only ashlahe."

"Shure, he do look like he wor only ashlahe," returned her sympathizing friend. "Call to him, Mrs. O'Leary—call to Pat just as ye used to wake him ivy mornin'."

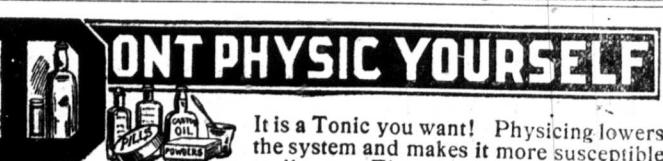
Mrs. O'Leary dashed away her tears and called vehemently:

"Git up, ye lazy baste, an' go out an' hunt for a job!"

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True Strength, Vigor and Buoyant Health Quickly Followed.

VITOL—Almost instant in its wonderful results—better than any other tonic in the world. Vitol invigorates, braces, builds up. You will feel the thrill of vitalizing blood and strong nerves at once. You may have sound, lasting health if you will take Vitol. Mrs. Strong, Port Dalhousie, Ont., writes: "At last when given up by doctors; I was advised to try Vitol. For the first time in years I enjoyed freedom from headaches. My joy, well you can imagine it, when I could see my strength, color and spirits returning; day by day I improved, gained twelve pounds and have been robust ever since." If you are thin, wrinkled and hollow cheeked, pale, worn out and nervous Vitol will cure you. Get a box to-day. Price 50c per box, or six boxes for \$2.50. Lawson's Drug Store.



It is a Tonic you want! Physicing lowers the system and makes it more susceptible to disease. The winter months have been a great strain upon your vitality and unless you put the blood in good condition all manner of evils will overtake you. PSYCHINE is the Greatest of Tonics and should be taken by every one at this season of the year. PSYCHINE assists the gastric juices and ferments in their digestion of the food, cleanses the mucous membrane of the Stomach, and has an invigorating and beneficial effect on the muscles and nerves. For Catarrh of the Stomach, Ulceration or Weak Stomach, Dyspepsia, the use of PSYCHINE is strongly advisable. PSYCHINE acting on the Stomach restores it to a healthy condition, then acts through the stomach upon all the vital organs, creates an appetite, bringing renewed vitality and strength to the entire system and enables it to throw off disease of every kind. It is the greatest health-giver known to medical science.

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